

379.7M3

B66r

1950

Pt. I

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS: *Dept. of Education*

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1950

ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 OF CHAPTER 69
OF THE GENERAL LAWS

PART I

STATE LIBRARY
OF
MASSACHUSETTS



(VOLUME 114)

1953
942

STATE LIBRARY OF MASSACHUSETTS

FEB 19 1953


STATE HOUSE BOSTON

FOR OFFICIALS

STATE LIBRARY

TO

MASSACHUSETTS



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
Boston Library Consortium Member Libraries

<http://archive.org/details/annualreport114mass>

ONE
HUNDRED
FOURTEENTH
ANNUAL
REPORT
OF THE
DEPT.
OF
EDUCATION
MASS.
1949-50
PART I

379,7243
B662
1950
P4.1

**Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and
State Teachers Colleges**

Patrick J. Sullivan, *Director*

Alice B. Beal, *Supervisor of Elementary Education*
Walter E. Benson, *Supervisor of Guidance and Placement*
Philip G. Cashman, *Supervisor of Regional Veterans' Education
Centers and Special Schools and Classes*
Ralph H. Cason, *Assistant Supervisor of Physical Education*
Ina M. Curley, *Supervisor of Safety*
Daniel J. Kelly, *Supervisor of Physical Education*
A. Russell Mack, *Supervisor of Secondary Education*
Mariona McDonald Driscoll, *Supervisor of Music*
Thomas A. Phelan, *Supervisor of Teacher Placement*

State Teachers Colleges

<i>Teachers College</i>	<i>President</i>
Bridgewater	John J. Kelly
Fitchburg	William J. Sanders
Framingham	Martin F. O'Connor
Hyanus*	
Lowell	James Dugan
North Adams	Grover C. Bowman
Salem	Edward A. Sullivan
Westfield	Edward J. Scanlon
Worcester	Eugene A. Sullivan
Massachusetts School of Art, Boston	Gordon L. Reynolds

Division of Vocational Education

M. Norcross Stratton, *Director*

Daniel H. Shay, *Assistant Director*

SUPERVISORS

Subdivision of Supervision

John G. Glavin, *Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments*
Leslie J. Nutting, *Field of Industrial Schools for Boys*
Frank L. Allen, *Field of Vocational Art Education in Industry and
Business*
Caroline H. Wilson, *Fields of Industrial Schools, Household Arts
Schools and Departments, and Continuation Schools for Girls and
Women*
Clare L. Walsh, *Assistant, Field of Household Arts Schools and
Departments*
Harold E. Shapiro, *Field of Distributive Education*

Subdivision of Teacher-Training

Jesse A. Taft, *Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments
(Resident, 31 Liberal Arts Annex, University of Massachusetts,
Amherst)*

* Operation temporarily suspended. — Summer Session,
Alice B. Beal, Director, 200 Newbury Street, Boston 16

**Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and
State Teachers Colleges**

Patrick J. Sullivan, *Director*

Alice B. Beal, *Supervisor of Elementary Education*
 Warren E. Benson, *Supervisor of Guidance and Placement*
 Philip G. Cashman, *Supervisor of Regional Veterans' Education
Centers and Special Schools and Classes*
 Ralph H. Colson, *Assistant Supervisor of Physical Education*
 Iva M. Curley, *Supervisor of Safety*
 Daniel J. Kelly, *Supervisor of Physical Education*
 A. Russell Mack, *Supervisor of Secondary Education*
 Martin McDonald Driscoll, *Supervisor of Music*
 Thomas A. Phelan, *Supervisor of Teacher Placement*

State Teachers Colleges

<i>Teachers College</i>	<i>President</i>
Bridgewater	John J. Kelly
Fitchburg	William J. Sanders
Frammingham	Martin F. O'Connor
Hyanus*	
Lowell	James Dugan
North Adams	Gravel C. Bowman
Salem	Edward A. Sullivan
Westfield	Edward J. Scanlon
Worcester	Eugene A. Sullivan
Massachusetts School of Art, Boston	Gordon L. Reynolds

Division of Vocational Education

M. Norcross Stratton, *Director*

Daniel H. Shay, *Assistant Director*

SUPERVISORS

Subdivision of Supervision

John G. Glavin, *Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments*
 Leslie J. Nutting, *Field of Industrial Schools for Boys*
 Frank L. Allen, *Field of Vocational Art Education in Industry and
Business*
 Caroline H. Wilson, *Fields of Industrial Schools, Household Arts
Schools and Departments, and Continuation Schools for Girls and
Women*
 Clare L. Walsh, *Assistant, Field of Household Arts Schools and
Departments*
 Harold E. Shapiro, *Field of Distributive Education*

Subdivision of Teacher-Training

Jesse A. Taft, *Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments
(Resident, 31 Liberal Arts Annex, University of Massachusetts,
Amherst)*

* Operation temporarily suspended, — Summer Session,
 Alice B. Beal, Director, 200 Newbury Street, Boston 16

Charles F. Oliver, *Part-time Assistant, Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments (Resident, M. Liberal Arts Annex, University of Massachusetts, Amherst)*

Thomas L. Flynn, *Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men*

John F. Shea, *Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men*

William J. McConnell, *Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men*

John I. Lusk, *Field of Continuation Schools for Boys and Public Service Training*

Anna A. Kless, *Fields of Industrial Schools, Household Arts Schools and Departments, and Continuation Schools for Girls and Women*

Edwin J. McClintock, *Assistant, Field of Household Arts Schools and Departments*

Marion R. Balboni, *Assistant, Field of Distributive Education*

John Lombard, *Assistant, Field of Household Arts (Resident, Framingham State Teachers College)*

Subdivision of Occupational Information Vocational Counseling, Survey and Placement

Joseph A. Bedard, *Field of Occupational Information and Vocational Counseling*

Robert F. Nolan, *Field of Survey and Placement*

Thomas E. Rafferty, *Assistant, Field of Education*

Subdivision of Administration

Carl E. Herrick, *All Fields*

Francis J. Lombard, *Assistant*

Subdivision of Private Trade Schools

John F. Wostrel, *Supervisor*

Subdivision of In-Service Training for Veterans

John Norcross Stratton, *Director*

Samuel H. Shay, *Assistant Director in Charge*

James E. Burke, *Supervisor, Board of Collegiate Authority*

Harrett T. Barry, *Supervisor*

John B. Butler, *Supervisor*

William J. Butler, *Assistant Supervisor*

Francis X. Collins, *Assistant Supervisor*

John J. Dwyer, *Supervisor*

Francis J. Farrenkopf, *Supervisor*

Warren R. Ingram, *Assistant Supervisor*

Francis J. McCrehan, *Supervisor*

John P. Morine, *Supervisor*

Theresa O'Connor, *Assistant Supervisor*

Murray Page, *Supervisor*

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Edward D. Callahan, *Director*

Anthony A. Rosse, *Senior Supervisor*

Thomas E. Donnellan, *Supervisor*

Henry Heim, *Supervisor*

Louis M. Tracy, *Supervisor*

William F. Hickey, Jr., M. D., *Medical Consultant*

Mrs. Dorothy A. Oates, *Supervisor of Physical Restoration*

John S. Burns, *Assistant Supervisor*

Charles A. Campbell, *Assistant Supervisor*

John J. Cummings, Jr., *Junior Assistant Supervisor*

Esther L. Frank, *Assistant Supervisor*

Frederick D. Creehan, *Assistant Supervisor*

M. Monica King, *Assistant Supervisor*

William F. King, *Assistant Supervisor*

Gerold E. Lambert, *Assistant Supervisor*

John S. Lewis, *Assistant Supervisor*

Katherine MacLachline, *Assistant Supervisor*

George L. O'Brien, *Assistant Supervisor*

Simon S. Olshansky, *Assistant Supervisor*

Stephen L. Sailer, *Assistant Supervisor*

George P. Shelton, *Assistant Supervisor*

Ernest A. Swift, *Assistant Supervisor*

Wendell J. White, *Assistant Supervisor*

Division of University Extension

E. Everett Clark, *Director*

Ellen Fitzpatrick, *Supervisor in Education*

Helen B. Garrity, *Supervisor in Education*

Mary L. Guyton, *Supervisor of Adult Civic Education*

Otto Kiessling, *Supervisor in Education*

John P. McGrail, *Supervisor in Education*

Leo F. A. Murphy, *Assistant Supervisor in Education*

Ursula K. Toomey, *Assistant Supervisor in Education*

Division of Public Libraries

Board of Commissioners

Term Expires

1953. Stacy B. Southworth, Braintree, *Chairman*
 1950. Rt. Rev. Msgr. Hugh F. Blunt, Cambridge
 1951. John J. Mahoney, Winchester
 1953. Richard J. Sullivan, Lawrence
 1954. John D. Kelley, Somerville
 Genevieve Boisclair Galick, *Library Adviser*
 Alice M. Cahill, *General Secretary*
 Mary E. Silva, *Consultant, School Libraries and Library Work with Children and Young People.*

Division of Immigration and Americanization

Room 209, 73 Tremont Street, Boston 8

Members of Board

Term Expires

1950. Mrs. Eva Whiting White, Boston, *Chairman*
 1950. Mrs. Agnes E. Frohock, W. Somerville
 1951. Mrs. Basil Despotes, Belmont
 1951. Wilfred J. Poirier, Fall River
 1952. Mrs. Clementina Langone, Boston
 1952. Charles Sepucha, Salem
 Alice W. O'Connor, *Supervisor of Social Service*
 Daniel J. Donahue, *District Agent* (Fall River)
 Charles P. Martin, *District Agent* (Worcester)
 John A. McInnes, *District Agent* (Springfield)
 Charles L. Carey, *District Agent* (Lawrence)

Teachers' Retirement Board

88 BROAD STREET, BOSTON 10

Clayton L. Lent, *Secretary*

Members of Board

Ex Officio John J. Desmond, Jr., *Commissioner of Education*

Term Expires

1951. Harry Smalley, Fall River
 1952. Mildred B. Jenks, Springfield

John J. Buckley, Acting Director

Term Expires

- ### Members of Staff

Blind Handicraft Shop:	156	Newbury Street, Boston	Sarah Kibler, <i>Manager</i>
Workshops:	26	Lansdowne Street, Cambridge	George D. Cole, <i>Manager</i>
	418	Second Street, Fall River	Joseph Dennis, <i>Manager</i>
	323	Middlesex Street, Lowell	Albert Gagnon, <i>Manager</i>
	30	Eagle Street, Pittsfield	Irvin F. Rossi, <i>Manager</i>
	33	Highland Street, Worcester	Edward Curran, <i>Manager</i>
Woolson House Industries:	48	Inman Street, Cambridge	Catherine Keenan, <i>Manager</i>

Massachusetts Maritime Academy

100 Nashua Street, Boston 14

Florence R. Hanlon, *Head Clerk*Capt. J. D. Wilson, USN, *Superintendent*, Shore Base, Buzzards Bay**Board of Commissioners****Term Expires**

1952. Capt. Charles H. Hurley, *Chairman*, Newton Centre
 1951. Arthur C. Sullivan, Lowell
 1950. Capt. Ephraim Martin, Belmont

Bradford Durfee Technical Institute, Fall RiverLeslie B. Coombs, *President***Trustees***Ex Officio* His Honor, William P. Grant, *Mayor**Ex Officio* John J. Desmond, Jr., *Commissioner of Education**Ex Officio* William S. Lynch, *Superintendent of Schools***Term Expires**

1950. James Tansey, *President Emeritus*, Fall River
 1950. John S. Brayton, *President*, Fall River
 1951. Lincoln Dunlap, *Vice-President*, Fall River
 1952. Edward F. Doolan, *Clerk*, Fall River
 1950. Thomas Platt, Swansea
 1950. Meyer Jaffe, Fall River
 1950. Madison F. Welsh, Fall River
 1951. Mrs. Helen C. Connors, Fall River
 1951. Lincoln Dunlap, Fall River
 1951. Mrs. Grace H. Howe, Fall River
 1951. Wellington H. King, Somerset
 1951. Antonio M. Pires, Fall River
 1952. Robert J. Nagle, Fall River
 1952. Jan Pietraszek, Fall River
 1952. Roland Sorel, Fall River
 1952. Henry J. Dion, Swansea



Lowell Textile Institute, Lowell

Kenneth R. Fox, *President*

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor, George A. Ayotte, *Mayor*

Ex Officio, John J. Desmond, Jr., *Commissioner of Education*

Term Expires

- 1950. Walter B. French, Lowell
- 1950. Myron F. Freeman, Worcester
- 1950. Harold W. Leitch, Andover
- 1950. Francis P. Madden, Winthrop
- 1950. Melville Weston, North Andover
- 1951. Frank W. Gainey, Lawrence
- 1951. Samuel Pinanski, Brookline
- 1951. Philip L. Scannell, Sr., Lowell
- 1951. Alfred E. Traverse, Chelmsford
- 1951. J. Milton Washburn, Jr., Arlington
- 1952. Arthur Brown, Lawrence
- 1952. John A. Calnin, Lowell
- 1952. John J. Delmore, Lowell
- 1952. George H. Dozois, Lowell
- 1952. Barnett D. Gordon, Brookline

New Bedford Textile Institute, New Bedford

George Walker, *President*

Mary F. Makin, *Treasurer*

Trustees

Ex Officio His Honor, Arthur N. Harriman, *Mayor*

Ex Officio John J. Desmond, Jr., *Commissioner of Education*

Ex Officio W. Kenneth Burke, *Superintendent of Schools*

- 1950. Gustave LaMarche, New Bedford
- 1950. William B. Ferguson, New Bedford
- 1950. Walter H. Paige, New Bedford
- 1950. Frederick Rollinson, New Bedford
- 1950. Edward L. Murphy, Jr., New Bedford
- 1951. Ethel F. Almada, New Bedford
- 1951. Joseph Dawson, Jr., New Bedford
- 1951. Nils V. Nelson, Winthrop

- 1951. John A. Shea, New Bedford
- 1952. Laurent Fautoux, New Bedford
- 1952. Raymond R. McEvoy, Stoughton
- 1952. Dennis J. Murphy, Melrose
- 1952. William Richards, New Bedford
- 1952. John Vertente, Jr., New Bedford

University of Massachusetts, Amherst
 Ralph A. VanMeter, *President*

Trustees

- x *Officio* His Excellency, Paul A. Dever
- x *Officio* John J. Desmond, Jr., *Commissioner of Education*
- x *Officio* John Chandler, *Commissioner of Agriculture*
- x *Officio* Ralph A. VanMeter, *President of the University*

Term Expires

- 1950. Ernest Hoftzyer, Wellesley
- 1950. Alden C. Brett, Belmont
- 1951. Leonard Carmichael, Medford
- 1951. Mrs. Elizabeth L. McNamara, Cambridge
- 1952. Mrs. Joseph Swan Leach, Walpole
- 1952. Ralph F. Taber, West Newton
- 1953. John M. Deely, Lee
- 1953. Clifford C. Hubbard, Mansfield
- 1954. Harry Dunlap Brown, Billerica
- 1954. John W. Haigis, Greenfield
- 1955. Joseph W. Bartlett, Newton
- 1955. Philip F. Whitmore, Sunderland
- 1956. William A. Orton, Northampton
- 1956. William M. Cashin, Milton

Officers of the Trustees

- His Excellency, Paul A. Dever, *President*
- Joseph W. Bartlett, *Chairman*
- James W. Burke, *Secretary*, Amherst
- Robert D. Hawley, *Treasurer*, Amherst



REPORT OF BOARD OF EDUCATION

(To come)

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER

(To come)



MEMBER NAMES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ADVISORY BOARD

MEMBER NAMES—1917

James E. Carter
Marion Davis
Edward Knight

George Mann
Edward A. Norton
Robert Rastall, Jr.

Thomas Robbins
James Quinn

George Tatum
Charles Tatum
George E. Tatum
William B. Tatum
John F. Tatum
Elizabeth Tatum
John Tatum
Stephen C. Phillips
James Tatum
John E. Tatum
Henry E. Tatum
Stephen P. Tatum
Thomas Tatum
Joseph W. Tatum
John A. Tatum
George B. Tatum
Charles E. Tatum
John Tatum
Edward Tatum
James Tatum
Alexander E. Tatum
George E. Tatum
Henry Tatum
John Tatum
Ariel Tatum
Cassius C. Tatum
Alfred E. Tatum
William A. Tatum
E. Tatum
David E. Tatum
John F. Tatum
Henry Tatum
Abner J. Tatum

MEMBER NAMES

James Tatum
William Tatum
John B. Tatum
Edward E. Tatum
George E. Tatum
Stephen C. Tatum
Alfred E. Tatum
Henry Tatum
Cassius C. Tatum
Edward E. Tatum
William B. Tatum
Christopher C. Tatum
Charles E. Tatum
Elijah E. Tatum
Eugene E. Tatum
John E. Tatum
Charles Tatum, Jr.
Wilton E. Tatum
Thomas Tatum
Admiral E. Tatum
Francis A. Tatum
Edward C. Tatum
George E. Tatum
John E. Tatum
Kate Tatum
Alice Tatum
George E. Tatum
George E. Tatum
John E. Tatum
Franklin Tatum
Cassius C. Tatum
Caroline Tatum
Albert E. Tatum
Charles E. Tatum

Frederick F. Tatum
John Tatum
John A. Tatum
Levi E. Tatum
Frederick E. Tatum
Paul E. Tatum
James Tatum
James Tatum
Charles E. Tatum
William E. Tatum
George E. Tatum
Arthur E. Tatum
Ella E. Tatum
Grace E. Tatum
Henry E. Tatum
Walter E. Tatum
Lincoln Tatum
Mary E. Tatum
F. E. Tatum
Henry E. Tatum
Thomas E. Tatum
Edith E. Tatum
Mrs. Anna E. Tatum
Ada E. Tatum
Dr. Francis E. Tatum
Mrs. Clara E. Tatum
Edward E. Tatum
John E. Tatum
Arthur E. Tatum
Hon. Michael E. Tatum
Dr. David E. Tatum

Alfred Tatum
Marion Tatum
John Tatum
George E. Tatum
George E. Tatum

MEMBER NAMES

William Tatum
William E. Tatum
William Tatum
Alexander E. Tatum
Thomas Tatum

Frederick E. Tatum
Henry Tatum
W. Tatum
John E. Tatum
William E. Tatum

John H. Clifford
 Henry Harrison
 Henry J. Barker
 Benjamin F. Davis
 John A. Brown
 Alexander H. Ballou

John H. Long
 Benjamin F. Baker
 George D. Robinson
 Oliver Ames
 John W. A. Bennett
 William H. Russell

Curtis Bell, Jr.
 Eben S. Rogers
 Rogers H. Fox
 David I. Walsh
 Samuel W. McCall
 Calvin Coolidge

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

George Hall
 Henry H. C. Allen
 John Reed
 Henry W. Sullivan
 William H. Huntington
 William C. Flinn
 Eben Brown
 Henry W. Buckley

William H. Tuck
 John E. Goodrich
 John Smith
 Joel Bryan
 William Clifton
 Joseph Foster
 Thomas G. Smith
 Wendell G. Knight

Byron Boston
 Oliver Ames
 William H. Hall
 Louis A. Pratt
 Robert Lane
 Robert H. Barry
 William H. Cushing
 Channing A. Cox

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1877-1881. Horace Mann
 1881-1885. Horace Mann
 1885-1889. George S. Boutwell
 1889-1893. Joseph White

1877-1881. John W. Alden
 1881-1885. Frank A. Hill
 1885-1889. C. H. Willingham
 1889-1893. George H. Martin

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1893-1897. David Gordon
 1897-1901. Payson Smith
 1901-1905. James C. Brown

1893-1897. Walter F. Brown
 1897-1901. Julian H. Warren
 1901-1905. John J. Leonard, Jr.

Board of Collegiate Authority

During the year July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950, the Board of Collegiate Authority held seven public hearings on Certificates of Change of Name or Change of Purpose referred to it by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as required in Section 30 of Chapter 67, General Laws, as amended by Chapter 545, Acts of 1943 and Chapter 637, Acts of 1947. Of this number five were approved.

Bay Path Junior College

Bay Path Secretarial School, Lynnwood received approval by the Board of Collegiate Authority on October 25, 1949 to use the title Bay Path Junior College and to grant the degree of Associate in Science.

Ulate College and Seminary

The Directors of Franco American Ulate Fathers, Incorporated were authorized by vote of the Board of Collegiate Authority on November 22, 1949, to establish, conduct and maintain within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a college and seminary of higher learning to be known as Ulate College and Seminary, and to grant and confer the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and such degrees in Theology and the Sacred Sciences as are usually conferred and granted by colleges and universities in the Commonwealth.

International Young Men's Christian Association College

The Directors of International Young Men's Christian Association College, Springfield, received approval of the Board of Collegiate Authority on April 25, 1950 to their Certificate of Change of Purpose which authorized them to grant the degrees of Master of Science, Doctor of Physical Education, in addition to the degrees they are now authorized to confer, and to grant such honorary degrees as are usually conferred by colleges in this Commonwealth including medicine and law.

Massachusetts College of Optometry

The Trustees of the Massachusetts College of Optometry were authorized by vote of the Board of Collegiate Authority on April 25, 1950 to use the title Massachusetts College of Optometry and to grant and confer the degree of Bachelor of Science in Optometry.

Western Massachusetts School of Pharmacy

The Trustees of Western Massachusetts School of Pharmacy, Chicopee, received approval by the Board of Collegiate Authority on June 26, 1950 to grant the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy.

MASSACHUSETTS'S SELECTED ACT OF 1941

(Public Law 14 - so-called G. L. Bill of Rights)

The Board of Collegiate Authority, designated under Executive Order No. 73, 1941, Executive Order No. 82, 1945, and Chapter 5A of the Acts of 1947, as the appropriate agency to compile and furnish lists of educational and training institutions to the Veterans Administration for the training of World War II veterans, met once a month from September 1945 to June 30, 1950 to approve institutions and training facilities, as well as on-the-job training programs in which veterans were being trained for employment under the provisions of this Act.

The Board approved 13 new schools, gave 272 schools additional approval, withdrew approval from 32 institutions, had conferences with three institutions whose applications for approval had been denied and who appealed the decision.

Massachusetts institutional on-farm agricultural education was established under authorization of Chapter 630 of the Acts of 1947, as amended Chapter 7A of the General Laws. The Board of Collegiate Authority approved this program for the training of veterans under Public Law 14, as amended by Public Law 377. There were enrolled in these classes 477 veterans in 12 communities in 9 various courses with twenty-nine instructors.

On-the-job training programs decreased during the year, as did the number of supervisors engaged to work out programs and follow up the training of the veterans during their course of instruction. During the period July 1, 1947 to June 30, 1950, 2,145 job training programs were approved, involving 2,477 veteran trainees, and 1,000 approvals were withdrawn or cancelled.

NEW LEGISLATION

-1953-

The list which follows contains the chapter numbers and short descriptive captions of enacted bills which the Department of Education deems to be of interest to Massachusetts school officials.

Chapter

- 60 - An Act authorizing the Department of Education to grant the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts to certain students at the Massachusetts School of Art. February 3, 1950.
- 205 - An Act regulating agencies conducting day nurseries and similar establishments. March 13, 1950.
- 206 - An Act relative to tenure of teachers elected for vocational education. March 13, 1950.
- 206 - An Act pertaining to clerical and supervisory assistance in secondary secondary unions. (Effective July 1, 1950.) March 13, 1950.
- 263 - An Act relative to the employment of school teachers and superintendents. April 3, 1950.
- 397 - An Act exempting school traffic supervisors and others who are not members of the regular police force, and who are doing intermittent police work protecting school children going to and from school, from the civil service laws and rules. May 2, 1950.
- 400 - An Act providing for the transportation of pupils to and from certain private schools. (Emergency provision) May 4, 1950.
- 411 - An Act relative to the holding of property by the University of Massachusetts Building Association and leasing of certain state land to said corporation. May 6, 1950.
- 417 - An Act relative to the expenditure of funds for the School Lunch Program. May 6, 1950.
- 459 - An Act to require a uniform color for school buses. May 13, 1950
(Effective - all new buses - January 1, 1951;
all buses - January 1, 1953.)
- 476 - An Act repealing an act providing for the transportation of private school pupils to and from school. May 21, 1950.
- 479 - An Act changing the name of the Massachusetts Fair Employment Practices Commission to the Massachusetts Commission against discrimination and relative to its powers and duties. May 23, 1950.

-2-

- 888 - An Act relative to the filling of annual reports by state officers, departments, boards and commissions. May 29, 1930.
- 890 - An Act further defining an approved school project in the case of the construction of certain school buildings. May 29, 1930.
- 908 - An Act extending the time during which applications for state aid for the construction of school buildings may be made. June 6, 1930.
- 928 - An Act relative to the estimated approved cost, approval of the construction of, and loans for, regional and certain other public school buildings. June 12, 1930.
- 630 - An Act providing for the destination by the state treasurer of certain payments by the commonwealth to towns for school aid. (Emergency) July 13, 1930.
- 631 - An Act providing for state reimbursement to towns on account of transportation of pupils to vocational schools. (Emergency preamble) July 13, 1930.
- 639 - An Act to provide for the safety of the commonwealth during the existence of an emergency resulting from disaster or from hostile action. July 20, 1930.
- 656 - An Act authorizing appropriations by cities and towns for certain purposes in connection with physical education. July 20, 1930.
- 668 - An Act relative to the retirement of certain war veterans in the public service. July 24, 1930.
- 703 - An Act providing for reimbursement to cities and towns by the commonwealth for payment to certain teachers. August 2, 1930.
- 732 - An Act prohibiting the employment in schools of persons suffering from tuberculosis in a communicable form, and providing for periodic examinations of school employees. August 7, 1930.
- 758 - An Act relating to providing higher educational opportunities for children of Massachusetts men and women who died in the armed forces of the United States, or as a result of such service. August 10, 1930.
- 772 - An Act providing for the establishment of the Lowell Textile Institute Research Foundation for the purpose of promoting research at Lowell Textile Institute. August 16, 1930.
- 774 - An Act providing state reimbursement for towns forming regional school districts. August 16, 1930.
- 805 - An Act providing for the reinstatement in the public service of persons leaving or resigning therefrom for the purpose of serving in the armed forces of the United States in time of war or threat of war. (Emergency preamble.) August 18, 1930.

-3-

RESOLUTIONS

- 65 - Resolve increasing the scope of the investigation to be made by the committee on education of certain matters relating to education. August 2, 1950.
- 76 - Resolve increasing the scope of the investigation and study of the commission established for the purpose of examining the structure of state government. August 13, 1950.
- 78 - Resolve authorizing the Commission on Administration and Finance to make an investigation and study relative to the transfer by the Commonwealth of the land and buildings under the control of the Massachusetts Maritime Commission to the town of Barnstable. August 18, 1950.
- 83 - Resolve increasing the scope of the investigation to be made by the Committee on Education of certain matters relating to education. August 19, 1950.
- 36 - Resolve increasing the scope of the investigation and study of the commission established for the purpose of examining the structure of the state government. June 23, 1950.

SCHOOL FINANCE SYSTEMS

Series 1 - State Systems:

Elementary and Secondary Schools

Revised March 16, 1950

STATE SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN MASSACHUSETTS^{1/}

State financial aid in maintaining public schools in Massachusetts is derived from three sources: (1) the income from the permanent school fund; (2) such proceeds from the state income tax as are necessary to meet the payments for the school fund; and (3) appropriations from the general fund for special purposes.

In 1948-49 funds from the state for the public schools amounted to \$18,421,245, or 15.3 percent, of all school revenues, while \$102,060,116 or 84.7 percent, came from the local sources.

SHARE OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN SCHOOL
SUPPORT

Federal-----	0.0%*
State -----	15.3%
Local -----	84.7%

*Federal Aid of \$560,780 for vocational education not legally defined as aid to "public schools."

§Also received \$1,121,250 for school lunch project.

Sources of State School Revenue

The income tax is the chief source of state aid for the public schools since it provides the necessary revenues for the specially created general school

fund and under certain conditions for all school transportation. The permanent school fund provides a relatively small amount for the schools, and legal provision was made whereby the income from this fund is supplemented by proceeds from the income tax. Tax receipts in the State Treasury and other sources of general state revenues furnish the monies for the special state appropriations.

Earmarked taxes - The state income tax is the only tax upon which the schools have a legal claim. This tax as a whole is not specifically earmarked for the schools, but from its proceeds the necessary amounts are distributed as reimbursements for school expenses. The tax is levied on the income of individuals, partnerships, and fiduciaries at rates varying according to the kind of income, as follows: 1½ percent on business income, and annuities; 3 percent on gains from dealing in intangibles; and 6 percent on interest and dividends.

The proceeds from the income tax since 1919 have provided the necessary revenues for the general school fund. In 1948 the general school fund law was repealed. It was replaced by a new law which also is financed by the interest on Massachusetts school fund and proceeds from income tax. An amount of \$15,717,078 was required for payment of reimbursement to the several towns for the school year ending June 30, 1949. In 1947 a new transportation law was passed which also derives its revenues from income tax. For the payment of the new public school transportation reimbursements for school year 1948-49 \$1,485,070.86 was disbursed from

^{1/}Prepared for the Research Division, National Education Association, by Raymond A. FitzGerald Deputy Commissioner of Education, Massachusetts Department of Education, Boston, Massachusetts.

-2-

income tax. About 41.5 percent of total income tax receipts in 1949 was available through the new school aid and transportation laws.

Legislative appropriations from the state general fund. Appropriations for public schools from general revenues amounted to \$1,219,095 in 1948-49.

The financial aid for supervision of public schools is provided by these appropriations in the form of reimbursements, which to the small towns in superintendency unions amounted to \$91,455 in 1948-49.

The State pays the full cost (\$81,265 in 1948-49) of the education of blind children in special schools provided for that purpose. State aid for sight-saving classes in the public schools amounted to \$20,000 in 1948-49. Funds for the education of deaf children are also provided by the State either through payments of tuition in private schools or through special classes in regular public schools. The cost in 1948-49 was \$426,376 of which \$114,281 was expended for day classes in such schools. Temporary aid for school buildings amounted to \$600,000 in 1948-49.

Income from permanent school funds--The Massachusetts school fund was derived from the sale of state lands in Maine and claims on the national government for military service. Income from this fund in 1948 amounted to \$150,538. This fund was distributed in the form of reimbursements under the School Aid Law.

TABLE 1.--SOURCES OF STATE SCHOOL REVENUE, 1948-1949

Source	Amount	Per Cent
1. Earmarked taxes		
a. Income tax.....	\$17,051,611	92.6
2. Legislative appropriations..	1,219,096	6.6
3. Income from permanent school funds		
a. Mass. school fund.....	150,538	0.8
TOTAL.....	\$18,421,245	100.0

Apportionment of State Aid

By far the major portion of state aid in Massachusetts is apportioned through the School Aid Law. This law was enacted; "To promote the equalization of educational opportunity in the public schools of the Commonwealth and the equalization of the burden of the cost of schools to the respective towns...." Aid is distributed on an equalization basis.

Equalization Aid. To be eligible to receive school aid from this fund, a town must have expended for school support exclusive of the cost of transportation and of noon lunches and cafeterias during the preceding year, at least \$110 in net average membership in the public day schools, unless the Commissioner recommends otherwise. Net average membership is the average membership for the year as is shown by the school registers, increased by the number

of pupils resident in the town for whom tuition in the public schools of another town has been paid for at least half a year, and decreased by the number of non-resident pupils attending its schools for at least a half year. The superintendent of each participating town is required to file annually with the Commissioner a sworn statement giving the data necessary to determine the amounts payable under this program.

Distribution Plan. The foundation program to be supported from this fund (\$15,717,078 for 1948-49) is defined as a program based on \$130 for each person between seven and sixteen years of age in the town, but this amount is to be increased or decreased by \$1 per child for each increase or decrease of \$100,000,000 or major fraction thereof in the total equalized valuation of the entire Commonwealth. However, in any town of less than 5,000 population the foundation program, on the approval of the Commissioner, may be based on \$125 multiplied by the number of equivalent full-time teachers, principals, supervisors and guidance directors in day schools multiplied by 23.

The amount of aid to be provided under this fund for a town is 50% of the amount by which the foundation program exceeds the product of each \$1,000 of equalized valuation of the town multiplied by six. The equalized valuation is the valuation established by the General Court. However, no allotment to a town is to be less than the allotment provided under the previous school fund law, and for high school tuition and high school grant in towns of fewer than 500 families in 1948. This fund is distributed annually.

Special Aid - The state reimburses supervisory unions made

up of two or more towns for two-thirds of superintendents' salaries, which are at least \$2200 but not more than \$2500, and two-thirds of costs for travel up to \$400. In 1948-49 the total was \$91,454.66. (This law was amended in 1949, but the results will not be known until this time next year--possibly \$200,000 reimbursement).

The state reimburses all cities and towns for all school transportation once daily to and from any school within or without the town of residence in excess of \$5 per pupil in the net average membership of the town; provided that no reimbursement shall be made on account of any pupil who resides less than one and one-half miles from the school which he attends, measured by a commonly traveled route. The total reimbursement on account of public school transportation for the school year 1948-49 was the amount of \$1,485,070.86.

The state pays for the education of blind children in special schools and also for deaf children either in private schools or by special classes in day schools. In 1948-49, \$101,265 (blind) and \$426,375 (deaf) was expended for these special services. Of the latter amount, \$114,391 was expended for day classes in the public schools, and \$3,477 for transportation of deaf children. Aid for sight-saving classes to the extent of \$500 per class was approximately \$20,000.

In 1943 the Legislature passed a School Building Assistance Act. The requirements for participation follow: The Act provides for an emergency fund which is made available only until June 30, 1951, except as additional payments are necessary to carry out the commitments pro-

vided by the act. The fund is to be used to promote the planning and construction of school buildings for consolidated and regional schools. It may be used to reimburse cities, towns or regional school building committees for all or part of the expenses incurred in the preparation of preliminary studies, plans, drawings and estimates, and may also be used to assist with the cost of construction. An application to participate in this aid must be filed and approved by a special State Commission of five members, three of whom are to be appointed by the Governor and two of whom are to be appointed by the State Board of Education. The fund is to be established in the Department of Education but not subject to its control.

Distribution Plan. (The School Building Assistance Act as amended 1949)--Part or all of the expenses incurred in the preparation of preliminary studies, plans, drawings and estimates for a consolidated or regional school may be paid to a town with the approval of the State Commission. For each construction project authorized, the Commission is to determine the approved cost, which may be equal to the estimated cost or may be a lesser amount. The total construction grant for any approved school project in a city or town is one-quarter of the product of the approved cost of the project multiplied by the equalized valuation per pupil in net average membership in the city or town. However, no grant may be approved for an amount less than 20% or more than 50% of the approved cost. The construction grant for a school project in a regional school district is to be one-third of the

product of the approved cost of the project multiplied by the equalized valuation per pupil in net average membership for the entire Commonwealth, divided by the total equalized valuation per pupil in the total net average membership of the towns comprising the district. However, no such grant is to be approved for less than 35% nor more than 65% of the approved cost. This fund is distributed in accordance with the approved plan for financing the project. If a project is to be financed from the proceeds of any sale of bonds or notes to the extent of 50% or less of the approved cost, the grant is paid in five equal annual instalments. In the case of other projects, the grant is paid in equal annual instalments determined by dividing the total grant by the number of years during which any indebtedness incurred therefore remains outstanding.

TABLE 2. -- APPORTIONMENT OF STATE AID--1948-49^{a/}

Type and per cent of aid	Name of fund	Basis of distribution	Amount
1. Equalization Aid 65.3%	Income tax and interest on Mass. school fund	Sch. census or teach.-pupil allowance adjustment for wealth and effort	\$15,717,078 ^{b/}
2. Special Aid 14.7%			
a. Superintendency unions	State general fund	Two-thirds of superintendent's salary and travel	91,455
b. Public school transportation	Income tax	All in excess of \$5 per pupil per annum for mileage over one and one-half miles once daily to and from school	1,485,071
c. Blind children	State general fund	Not to exceed cost per child	81,265
d. Deaf children	State general fund	Not to exceed cost per child	426,376
e. Sight-saving classes	State general fund	Not to exceed \$500 per class	20,000
f. Financial assistance in construction of school buildings	State general fund	Approved need minus effort	600,000

(Item 1 plus item 2 equals 100%)

TOTAL. \$18,421,245

^{a/} The state also expended \$2,763,567 for vocational education and \$469,077 for tuition and transportation of state wards in the public schools of the cities and towns of the State. These monies are separately administered by the Division of Vocational Education and the State Department of Public Welfare.

^{b/} The sum of \$150,538 consists of income from the Massachusetts School Fund.

TEACHERS' SALARIES - SEPTEMBER, 1950

KEY

- A - No salary schedule reported. Figures given are the actual minimums and/or maximums currently paid.
 B - Bachelor's Degree
 C - Job includes coaching duties.
 D - Doctorate Degree
 E - Experience required

- M - Master's Degree
 S - Principal and Superintendent of Schools
 U - Union Superintendent
 * - Extra salary awarded for professional improvement.

All CITIES are indicated by capital letters.

Those towns(cities) which are underlined once with a broken line have equal pay for men and women.

Those towns(cities) which are underlined once have a single salary schedule in operation.

Those towns(cities) which are underlined twice have a single salary schedule plus equal pay for men and women.

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Tom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Tom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Tom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
	Min. Max.	(1) (2)	Min. Max.	(3) (4)	Min. Max.	(5) (6)	Min. Max.	(7) (8)	Min. Max.	(9) (10)	Min. Max.	(11) (12)	Min. Max.	(13) (14)	Min. Max.	(15) (16)	Min. Max.	(17) (18)
(Supt. Max. Salary)																		
Abington (none set)	2400	4100*	2100	3800*	2100	3800*	--	--	--	--	--	--	3300	5000	2100	3800*	2100	3800*
Acton (5200)	2600	2900	2100	2500	2100	2500	--	--	2200	2500	2200	2500	3400	3400	2200	2500	2200	2500
Acushnet (4940)	--	3198	--	2808	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Adams (5900)	3027	3228	2347	2858	2347	2858	--	4475	2452	2947	2452	2947	--	4725	2583	3183	2583	3183
Agawam (5000)	3000	3500	2100	3100	2100	3100	Same prin. as sr. high	--	2100	3100	2100	3100	--	4900	2100	3100	2100	3100
Alford (5200 ^u)	--	--	1800	2450	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amesbury (5000)	Tea. sal. 200 + 200		2300	3100	2300	3100	3500A	--	2300	3200	2300	3200	4600A	--	2300	3200	2300	3200

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals Min.	Principals Max.	Wom. Tea. Min.	Wom. Tea. Max.	Men Min.	Men Tea. Max.	Principals Min.	Principals Max.	Wom. Tea. Min.	Wom. Tea. Max.	Men Min.	Men Tea. Max.	Principals Min.	Principals Max.	Wom. Tea. Min.	Wom. Tea. Max.	Men Min.	Men Tea. Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Amherst (5906 ^u)	Tea. Sal. 25 per rm.		Same as men		2200	3100 3400B 3600M	Voted by Comm.		Same as men		2200	3100 3400B 3600M	Voted by Comm.		Same as men		2200	3100 3400B 3600M
Andover (7500)	50 per rm.		Same as men		2100B 2300M	3458B 3708M	Sub-master 2400B 2700M 4008M		Same as men		2100B 2300M	3458B 3708M		5500 6500	Same as men		2100B 2300M	3458B 3708M
Arlington (7000)	4500A 5000A		Same as men		2500 2600B 2700M	3800 4000B 4300M	5200A 5400A		Same as men		2500 2600B 2700M	3800 4000B 4300M		6000A	Same as men		2500 2600B 2700M	3800 4000B 4300M
Ashburnham (5000 ^u)	2700A 2700A		1850A 2000A		--	--	--		--		--	--		--	--		--	--
Ashby (5000)	Same prin. as sr. high		1800 2500		1800	2500	Same prin. as sr. high		1800 2500		1800	2500		3600	1800 2500		1800	2500
Ashfield (4800 ^u)	Same prin. as sr. high		2050A 2150A		--	--	--		--		--	--		3000A 3500A	2100A 2200A 2100A		2200A	2200A
Ashland (5100 ^u)	-- 3200A		Same as men		2100 2100B 2200M	2800 3000B 3500M	--		--		--	--		3700A	Same as men		2100 2100B 2200M	2800 3000B 3500M
Athol (6500)	2500 ^s 3400 ^s		Same as men		2100 2100B 2200M	2850* 3050B* 3100M*	--		Same as men		2100 2100B 2200M	2850* 3050B* 3100M*		3500 4300	Same as men		2100 2100B 2200M	2850* 3050B* 3100M*

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principals Min. Max.	Tom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Tom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Tom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Tom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1) (2)	(3) (4)	(5) (6)	(7) (8)	(9) (10)	(11) (12)	(13) (14)	(15) (16)	(17) (18)			
ATLANTICBORO (7500)	3600A 4000A	2400 3200	2400 3200	-- --	-- --	-- --	5400	2400 3700	2400 3700			
Auburn (3600)	2500 3700	2200 3600	2200 3600	-- --	-- --	-- --	5000	2400 ^B 3600	2400 ^B 3600			
Avon (5000u)	2100 2700	2000 2600	2000 2600	-- --	-- --	-- --	--	2000 2600	2000 2600			
Ayer (6500u)	2350 2800	2100A 2875	2400A 2875	-- --	-- --	-- --	3600	2100 2900	2100 2900			
Barnstable (6000)	3000 4000	Same as men	2200 3400	Same as sr. high	Same as men	2200 3400		Same as men	2200 3400			
Barre (5000u)	2700 3050	2100 2400	2100 2400	-- --	-- --	-- --	3650	2300 2500	2400 2600			
Becket (5400u)	1900 3400	1800 3300	1800 3300	-- --	-- --	-- --	--	-- --	-- --			
Bedford (7300u)	None set	2300B 3200B 2500M 3400B 2500M 3600M	2700M 3600M	-- --	-- --	-- --	--	-- --	-- --			
Belchertown (6000u)	2600A 2600A	Same as men	2000 2600	-- --	-- --	-- --	3800	Same as men	2000 2600			
Bellingham (5400u)	-- 3200	2100 2800	2100 2800	-- --	-- --	-- --	3400	2200 2900	2200 2900			
Belmont (None set)	-- 5300	--	3200 3600 4000B* 4400M*	-- 5900	3200 3600B* 4000M*	3600 4000B* 4400M*		3200 3600B* 4000M*	3600 4000B* 4400M*			

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principal	Hom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Hom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Hom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Hom. Tea.	Men Tea.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Min. Max. (1) (2)	Min. Max. (3) (4)	Min. Max. (5) (6)	Min. Max. (7) (8)	Min. Max. (9) (10)	Min. Max. (11) (12)	Min. Max. (13) (14)	Min. Max. (15) (16)	Min. Max. (17) (18)			
Brewster (5500 ^u)	-- 3200	2200 2500	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --			
Bridgewater (4840)	-- 3740	Same as men	2100 2600 2100B 3000B 2200M 3200M*	-- 4840 ^s	Same as men	2100 2600 2100B 3000B 2200M 3200M*	-- --	Same as men	2100 2600 2100B 3000B 2200M 3200M*			
Brimfield (5000 ^u)	2500 2600	2100 2600	2100 2600	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- 3700	2100 2600	2100 2600			
BROCKTON (8500)	30 per rm. / tea. sal.	Same as men	2100 3400* 2200B 3600B* 2400M 3700M*	-- 4200A Same prin. as sr. high	Same as men	2100 3400* 2200B 3600B* 2400M 3700M*	-- 5800A	Same as men	2100 3400* 2200B 3600B* 2400M 3700M*			
Brookfield (6000 ^u)	2400A 2400A	2300A 2300A	-- --	-- --	2550A 2550A	-- --	4200A 4200A	2350A 2500A	2600A 2600A			
Brookline (No info.)	3180 5080M	Same as men	2480 3480* 2580B 3880B 2580M 4080M*	-- --	-- --	-- --	3180 5680M*	Same as men	2780 4080* 2880B 4480B 2980M 4680M*			
Buckland (5550 ^u)	Sal. / 300 300	Same as men	2080 2160B 2320M 3160	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --			
Burlington (4700 ^u)	2700 3200	2100 2800	-- --	2700 3200	2100 2800	2100 2800	2700 3200	2100 2800	2100 2800			
CAMBRIDGE (8500)	5300 5300	Same as men	2200B 2500M 4500	-- --	-- --	-- --	5900 5900	Same as men	2200B 2500M 4500			
Canton (5400)	2750 4900	2200 4000	2200 4000	-- --	-- --	-- --	3300 5100	2200 4000	2200 4000			
Carlisle (6700 ^u)	-- 2400A	2200 2300	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --			

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals
		Min. Max. (1) (2)	Min. Max. (3) (4)	Min. Max. (5) (6)	Min. Max. (7) (8)	Min. Max. (9) (10)	Min. Max. (11) (12)	Min. Max. (13) (14)	Min. Max. (15) (16)	Min. Max. (17) (18)	Min. Max. (19) (20)	Min. Max. (21) (22)
Carver (5300 ^u)	--	2900A	--	2400A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Charlemont (5000 ^u)	Same prin. as sr. high	--	2000	2500	2000	2500	2000	2500	2000	2500	2000	2500
Charlton (6100 ^u)	--	2300A	1900A	2000A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chatham (5000 ^u)	Same prin. as sr. high	--	1900	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chelmsford (5000 ^u)	2400	3500	2200	2600	2200	2600	2200	2600	2200	2600	2200	2600
CHELSEA (7700 ^u)	3600	4000	2200	3600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cheshire (6000 ^u)	--	2600	1900	2200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chester (5400 ^u)	2000	3500	1800	3300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chesterfield (5500 ^u)	--	2000A	--	1800A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CHICOPEE (7500 ^u)	2600	4000	2200	3500*	2200	3600*	2200	3600*	2200	3600*	2200	3600*
Chilmark (6000 ^u)	--	--	--	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clarksburg (5700 ^u)	--	2500A	2100A	2400A	--	2300A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clinton (5500 ^u)	5/rm. + sal. sched.	--	Same as men	2400	2800	2600M	3000M	--	--	--	--	--
Cohasset (6200*)	--	3500	2200	3000	2300	3400	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colrain (5550 ^u)	--	--	Same as men	2080	2160B	2880	--	--	--	--	--	--

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

CITY OR TOWN

(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals			Wom. Tea.			Men Tea.			Principals			Wom. Tea.			Men Tea.		
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.	
Concord (7500)	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
Conway (4400 ^u)	No sched.			2400	4000	2400	4000		No sched.	No sched.			2400	4000	2400	4000		
Cumington (4800 ^u)	--	2600		1800	2400	--	--		--	--			--	--	--	--		
Dalton (5200)	Same prin. Jr. high			2250A	2250A	--	--		2400	2800		2250A	2250A	--	--	--		
Danvers (5343)	2900A	3300A		2400	3100	--	--		--	--		--	--	--	--	4000	2600A	3200A
Dartmouth (5180)	--	3508		2408B	3108M*2408B	3108M*3500	4000		4000			2408B	3108M*2408B	3108M*	--	4768	2608B	3508M*
Dedham (7800)	--	3800		2400	3000	2400	3000		--	--		--	--	--	--	4850	2400	3000
Deerfield (4400 ^u)	--	4300		Same as men	2240	2460B	3235		4900			Same as men	2240	2460B	3235	--	2240	3275
Dennis (5500 ^u)	2100A	--		2100	2600	--	--		--	--		--	--	--	--	2100A	2100	2800
Dighton (6000 ^u)	--	3700A		2300A	2600A	2300A	2500A		--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Douglas (5200)	--	3350		2400	3200	--	--		--	--		--	--	--	--	4000	2400	3200
Dover (5000)	--	--		2700B	2800M	2100	2700B		--	--		--	--	--	--	4200 ^s	Same as men	2700B
	--	--		2100	2800M	2100	2800M		--	--		--	--	--	--	5000 ^s	2100	2800M
	Not on Schedule			Same as men	2000	2100B	3000		Not on Schedule			Same as men	2000	2100B	3000	Not on Schedule	2000	3000
				2100B	3100B	2200M	3200M		Not on Schedule			Same as men	2100B	3100B	2200M	2200M	2100B	3100B
				2200M	3200M							Same as men	2200M	3200M		2200M	2200M	3200M

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Draught (5400)	2315	3315	2115	3115	2115	3115	--	--	--	--	--	--	2515	3515	2315	3315	2315	3315
Dudley (7350u)	Same prin. as Jr. High		Same as men		--	2705 3006B 3156M	--	3700	Same as men		--	2705 3006B 3156M	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dunstable (5000u)	2700	3000	2300	2500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Duxbury (4900)	No info.		2200	3800	2200	3800	No info.		2200	3800	2200	3800	4000	4400	2200	3800	2200	3800
E. Bridge-water (5500)	--	3500	2400	2800	2400	2800	Same prin. as sr. high		2400	2800	2400	2800	--	5500	2400	2800	2400	2800
E. Brookfield (6000u)	2800A	2800A	2200A	2500A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastham (5000u)	3000A	3000A	2400A	2400A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Easthampton (5200u)	25 per room + 2821	2850B	Same as men		1800 2150B 2350M	2821 2850B 3050M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3950	Same as men	1800 2150B 2350M	2821 2850B 3050M	
E. Longmeadow (6000u)	50 per room + 2100	3300	2100	3300	2100	3300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Easton (5200)	--	3100	2300	3200M	2300	3200M	Same prin. as sr. high		2300	3200M	2300	3200M	4200	4300	2300	3200M	3100B 3200M	3100B 3200M

CITY OR TOWN (Supt. Max. Salary)	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Edgartown (6000 ^u)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Egremont (5200 ^u)	Same as Sr. high	2400	2300	3000	2400	3000	Same as Sr. high	2400	2400	3000	2400	3000	--	3600	2400	3000	2400	3000
Erving (5500 ^u)	--	--	1800	2300	1800	2600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Essex (5500)	2400	3000	Same as men	2450	2100	2800B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EVERETT (7200)	--	5300*	2400	3700*	2400	3700*	--	6100*	2400	3700*	2400	3700*	--	6400*	2400	3700*	2400	3700*
Fairhaven (6500 ^u)	--	4050	2100	3450M	2100	3450M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5300	2100	3500M	2100	3500M
FALL RIVER (10,000)	--	4080B 4320M	Same as men	3480B 3720M*	2280	3720M	--	5040B 5280M	Same as men	2280	3480B 3720M*	6500A 6500A	Same as men	2280	3480B 3720M*	2280	3480B 3720M*	
Falmouth (5641)	--	4300	Same as men	2100 2200B 2500M	2100 2200B 2500M	3050 3850B 4150M	--	--	--	--	--	--	5000	2100 2200B 2500M	2100 2200B 2500M	3050 3850B 4150M	2100 2200B 2500M	3050 3850B 4150M
Fitchburg (6800)	600 / Sal. sched.	Same as men	2250 2450B 2650M	3350 3750B* 3950M*	2250 2450B 2650M	3350 3750B* 3950M*	--	4800	Same as men	2250 2450B 2650M	3350 3750B* 3950M*	--	5700	2250 2450B 2650M	2250 2450B 2650M	3350 3750B* 3950M*	2250 2450B 2650M	3350 3750B* 3950M*

251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310
311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330
331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340
341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350
351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360
361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370
371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390
391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410
411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430
431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440
441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450
451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460
461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470
471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480
481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490
491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Florida (5700 ^u)	--	--	2200	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	25 per rm.																	
Foxborough (5500)	2100	3400	2100	3400	2100	3400	--	--	2100	3400	2100	3400	--	4000A	2100	3400	2100	3400
	Sal. sched.		2100E	2800F	2100E	3300E			2100E	2800E	2100E	3300E			2100E	2800E	2100E	3300E
			2200B	3400B	2300B	3600B			2200B	3400B	2300B	3600B			2200B	3400B	2300B	3600B
Framingham (7500)	200	200	2300M	3700M	2500M	3900M	4600A	4300A	2300M	3700M	2500M	3900M	--	6100A	2300M	3700M	2500M	3900M
	25 per rm.																	
Franklin (6150 ^u)	2100	3300	2100	3300*	2100	3300*	3400A	--	2100	3300*	2100	3300*	4450A	--	2100	3300*	2100	3300*
Freetown (6000 ^u)	--	2800A	2400A	2400A	2400A	2400A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
			Same as men			3500B									Same as men			3500B
GARDNER (6900)	--	3700*			2200	3900*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5400M		2200		3700M
Gay Head (6000 ^u)	--	--	--	2400A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Georgetown (5000)	2200A	2700A	2200A	2500A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4200A	4200A	2500A	2500A	2650A	2650A
Gill (5000 ^u)	--	2275A	2100A	2200A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Based on size of school		Same as men			2100B	Sal. sched.		Same as men						Same as men			
GLoucester (7000)						3400B		500			2100B	3400B		5500A		2100B	3400B	
						3600M		500			2200M	3600M				2200M	3600M	
						3800D					2400D	3800D				2400D	3800D	

115	3	117	4	119	5	121	6
116	2	118	3	120	4	122	5
117	1	119	2	121	3	123	4
118	0	120	1	122	2	124	3
119	9	121	0	123	1	125	2
120	8	122	9	124	0	126	1
121	7	123	8	125	9	127	0
122	6	124	7	126	8	128	9
123	5	125	6	127	7	129	8
124	4	126	5	128	6	130	7
125	3	127	4	129	5	131	6
126	2	128	3	130	4	132	5
127	1	129	2	131	3	133	4
128	0	130	1	132	2	134	3
129	9	131	0	133	1	135	2
130	8	132	9	134	0	136	1
131	7	133	8	135	9	137	0
132	6	134	7	136	8	138	9
133	5	135	6	137	7	139	8
134	4	136	5	138	6	140	5
135	3	137	4	139	5	141	4
136	2	138	3	140	4	142	3
137	1	139	2	141	3	143	2
138	0	140	1	142	2	144	1
139	9	141	0	143	1	145	0
140	8	142	9	144	0	146	9
141	7	143	8	145	9	147	8
142	6	144	7	146	8	148	7
143	5	145	6	147	7	149	6
144	4	146	5	148	6	150	5
145	3	147	4	149	5	151	4
146	2	148	3	150	4	152	3
147	1	149	2	151	3	153	2
148	0	150	1	152	2	154	1
149	9	151	0	153	1	155	0
150	8	152	9	154	0	156	9
151	7	153	8	155	9	157	8
152	6	154	7	156	8	158	7
153	5	155	6	157	7	159	6
154	4	156	5	158	6	160	5
155	3	157	4	159	5	161	4
156	2	158	3	160	4	162	3
157	1	159	2	161	3	163	2
158	0	160	1	162	2	164	1
159	9	161	0	163	1	165	0
160	8	162	9	164	0	166	9
161	7	163	8	165	9	167	8
162	6	164	7	166	8	168	7
163	5	165	6	167	7	169	6
164	4	166	5	168	6	170	5
165	3	167	4	169	5	171	4
166	2	168	3	170	4	172	3
167	1	169	2	171	3	173	2
168	0	170	1	172	2	174	1
169	9	171	0	173	1	175	0
170	8	172	9	174	0	176	9
171	7	173	8	175	9	177	8
172	6	174	7	176	8	178	7
173	5	175	6	177	7	179	6
174	4	176	5	178	6	180	5
175	3	177	4	179	5	181	4
176	2	178	3	180	4	182	3
177	1	179	2	181	3	183	2
178	0	180	1	182	2	184	1
179	9	181	0	183	1	185	0
180	8	182	9	184	0	186	9
181	7	183	8	185	9	187	8
182	6	184	7	186	8	188	7
183	5	185	6	187	7	189	6
184	4	186	5	188	6	190	5
185	3	187	4	189	5	191	4
186	2	188	3	190	4	192	3
187	1	189	2	191	3	193	2
188	0	190	1	192	2	194	1
189	9	191	0	193	1	195	0
190	8	192	9	194	0	196	9
191	7	193	8	195	9	197	8
192	6	194	7	196	8	198	7
193	5	195	6	197	7	199	6
194	4	196	5	198	6	200	5
195	3	197	4	199	5	201	4
196	2	198	3	200	4	202	3
197	1	199	2	201	3	203	2
198	0	200	1	202	2	204	1
199	9	201	0	203	1	205	0
200	8	202	9	204	0	206	9
201	7	203	8	205	9	207	8
202	6	204	7	206	8	208	7
203	5	205	6	207	7	209	6
204	4	206	5	208	6	210	5
205	3	207	4	209	5	211	4
206	2	208	3	210	4	212	3
207	1	209	2	211	3	213	2
208	0	210	1	212	2	214	1
209	9	211	0	213	1	215	0
210	8	212	9	214	0	216	9
211	7	213	8	215	9	217	8
212	6	214	7	216	8	218	7
213	5	215	6	217	7	219	6
214	4	216	5	218	6	220	5
215	3	217	4	219	5	221	4
216	2	218	3	220	4	222	3
217	1	219	2	221	3	223	2
218	0	220	1	222	2	224	1
219	9	221	0	223	1	225	0
220	8	222	9	224	0	226	9
221	7	223	8	225	9	227	8
222	6	224	7	226	8	228	7
223	5	225	6	227	7	229	6
224	4	226	5	228	6	230	5
225	3	227	4	229	5	231	4
226	2	228	3	230	4	232	3
227	1	229	2	231	3	233	2
228	0	230	1	232	2	234	1
229	9	231	0	233	1	235	0
230	8	232	9	234	0	236	9
231	7	233	8	235	9	237	8
232	6	234	7	236	8	238	7
233	5	235	6	237	7	239	6
234	4	236	5	238	6	240	5
235	3	237	4	239	5	241	4
236	2	238	3	240	4	242	3
237	1	239	2	241	3	243	2
238	0	240	1	242	2	244	1
239	9	241	0	243	1	245	0
240	8	242	9	244	0	246	9
241	7	243	8	245	9	247	8
242	6	244	7	246	8	248	7
243	5	245	6	247	7	249	6
244	4	246	5	248	6	250	5
245	3	247	4	249	5	251	4
246	2	248	3	250	4	252	3
247	1	249	2	251	3	253	2
248	0	250	1	252	2	254	1
249	9	251	0	253	1	255	0
250	8	252	9	254	0	256	9
251	7	253	8	255	9	257	8
252	6	254	7	256	8	258	7
253	5	255	6	257	7	259	6
254	4	256	5	258	6	260	5
255	3	257	4	259	5	261	4
256	2	258	3	260	4	262	3
257	1	259	2	261	3	263	2
258	0	260	1	262	2	264	1
259	9	261	0	263	1	265	0
260	8	262	9	264	0	266	9
261	7	263	8	265	9	267	8
262	6	264	7	266	8	268	7
263	5	265	6	267	7	269	6
264	4	266	5	268	6	270	5
265	3	267	4	269	5	271	4
266	2	268	3	270	4	272	3
267	1	269	2	271	3	273	2
268	0	270	1	272	2	274	1
269	9	271	0	273	1	275	0
270	8	272	9	274	0	276	9
271	7	273	8	275	9	277	8
272	6	274	7	276	8	278	7
273	5	275	6	277	7	279	6
274	4	276	5	278	6	280	5
275	3	277	4	279	5	281	4
276	2	278	3	280	4	282	3
277	1	279	2	281	3	283	2
278	0	280	1	282	2	284	1
279	9	281	0	283	1	285	0
280	8	282	9	284	0	286	9
281	7	283	8	285	9	287	8
282	6	284	7	286	8	288	7
283	5	285	6	287	7	289	6
284	4	286	5	288	6	290	5
285	3	287	4	289	5	291	4
286	2	288	3	290	4	292	3
287	1	289	2	291	3	293	2
288	0	290	1	292	2	294	1
289	9	291	0	293	1	295	0
290	8	292	9	294	0	296	9
291	7	293	8	295	9	297	8
292	6	294	7	296	8	298	7
293	5	295	6	297	7	299	6
294	4	296	5	298	6	300	5
295	3	297	4	299	5	301	4
296	2	298	3	300	4	302	3
297	1	299	2	301	3	303	2
298	0	300	1	302	2	304	1
299	9	301	0	303	1	305	0
300	8	302	9	304	0	306	9
301	7	303	8	305	9	307	8
302	6	304	7	306	8	308	7
303	5	305	6	307	7	309	6
304	4	306	5	308	6	310	5
305	3	307	4	309	5	311	4
306	2	308	3	310	4	312	3
307	1	309	2	311	3	313	2
308	0	310	1	312	2	314	1
309	9	311	0	313	1	315	0
310	8	312	9	314	0	316	9
311	7	313	8	315	9	317	8
312	6	314	7	316	8	318	7
313	5	315	6	317	7	319	6
314	4	316	5	318	6	320	5
315	3	317	4	319	5	321	4
316	2	318	3	320	4	322	3
317	1	319	2	321	3	323	2
318	0	320	1	322	2	324	1
319							

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Goshen (4800 ^u)	2200A	2200A	2200A	2200A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gosnold (5000 ^u)	--	--	3200	3200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grafton (6650 ^u)	2500	3150	2200	3150	2200	3150	--	--	--	--	--	--	3000	4500	2200	3150	2200	3150
Granby (5800)	25/rm. + any base paid																	
Granville (5500 ^u)	2600	3200	2100	2500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Great Barrington (4900M)	2900	3400	2100	3000	2100	3000	--	--	--	--	--	--	3300	4200M	2300	3300	2300	3300
Greenfield (6600A)	25 per rm. + 2200	3700M	Same as men	3400B 3700M	2200	3700M	--	4200A	Same as men	2200	3400B 3700M		--	5000A	Same as men	2200	3700M	3400B 3700M
Groveland (5000)	2800A	2800A	2200	2600	--	2450	--	--	--	--	--	--	3800	3800	2200A	2200A	2200	2450
Groton (5200)	2500A	--	2100A	2350A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5200 ^s	--	2100	2700	2500	3200
Hadley (4100)	2500	2900	2100	2500	2100	2500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4000A	2400A	2600A	2400A	2800A
Halifax (5000 ^u)	--	2600A	2300	2500	2400A	2400A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hamilton (5000)	Tea. sched. + 200	200	2200	3600	2200	3600	--	--	--	--	--	--	Tea. sched. + 200	200	2200	3600	2200	3600

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals Min. Max. (1) (2)	Wom. Tea. Min. Max. (3) (4)	Men Tea. Min. Max. (5) (6)	Principals Min. Max. (7) (8)	Wom. Tea. Min. Max. (9) (10)	Men Tea. Min. Max. (11) (12)	Principals Min. Max. (13) (14)	Wom. Tea. Min. Max. (15) (16)	Men Tea. Min. Max. (17) (18)	Principals Min. Max. (13) (14)	Wom. Tea. Min. Max. (15) (16)	Men Tea. Min. Max. (17) (18)	Principals Min. Max. (13) (14)	Wom. Tea. Min. Max. (15) (16)	Men Tea. Min. Max. (17) (18)	Principals Min. Max. (13) (14)	Wom. Tea. Min. Max. (15) (16)	Men Tea. Min. Max. (17) (18)
Supt. Max. Salary)	50. per rm. + Tea. salary	1800 3000 1800 3000																
Hampden (6000u)		1900 2000																
Hancock (6000u)																		
Hanover (5250u)	2150 3050	2100 2900B	-- --	Same as sr. high	2100 2900B 2100 2900B		-- 3750A	2100 2900B 2100 2900B	2900B	--			--			--		
Hanson (5250u)	2150 2400	2100A -- 2100A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hardwick (5000u)	2300 2500	2200 2400	-- --	--	--	--	3300A --	2400 3000	--	3300A --	2400 3000	--	3300A --	2400 3000	--	3300A --	2400 3000	--
Harvard (6700u)	-- 3100	2300 2625	-- --	--	--	--	-- 2900R	2512 2725	2500A	--	2900R	2512 2725	--	2900R	2512 2725	--	2900R	2512 2725
Harwich (6000u)	2500A 2900A	2500A 2500A	-- --	Same prin. as sr. high	2400 2800 2600A 2500A		4000A 4000A	2200 2900 2400 3200		4000A 4000A	2200 2900 2400 3200		4000A 4000A	2200 2900 2400 3200		4000A 4000A	2200 2900 2400 3200	
Hatfield (No info)	No info.	2100 2900 2100 2900		--	--	--	No info.	2100 2900 2100 2900		No info.	2100 2900 2100 2900		No info.	2100 2900 2100 2900		No info.	2100 2900 2100 2900	
HAYPRELL (7500)	3300 5100	2400 4200 2400 4200		--	--	--	4400 6200	2400 4200 2400 4200		4400 6200	2400 4200 2400 4200		4400 6200	2400 4200 2400 4200		4400 6200	2400 4200 2400 4200	
Hawley (No info)	--	1800 2100	-- --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heath (5000u)	--	2000 2300 2000 2300		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hingham (Set by sch. comm.)	3500 4700	2400 3800 2400 3800		Same prin. as sr. high	2400 3800 2400 3800		5000 5500	2400 3800 2400 3800		5000 5500	2400 3800 2400 3800		5000 5500	2400 3800 2400 3800		5000 5500	2400 3800 2400 3800	

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Min. Max. (1) (2)	Min. Max. (3) (4)	Min. Max. (5) (6)	Min. Max. (7) (8)	Min. Max. (9) (10)	Min. Max. (11) (12)	Min. Max. (13) (14)	Min. Max. (15) (16)	Min. Max. (17) (18)	Min. Max. (19) (20)	Min. Max. (21) (22)	Min. Max. (23) (24)
Hinsdale (5500 ^u)	2650A	2000	2600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holbrook (5000)	50 per rm. + 2100 2600	2100 2600	2100 2600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holden (5000 ^u)	Discretion sch. comm.	Same as men	2200E 3200B 2200B 3800M 2800E	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holland (6100 ^u)	--	--	2200 2250*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holliston (No info.)	Not on schedule	Same as men	2700 3100B 3100B 3400M	Not on schedule	Same as men	2700 3100B 3100B 3400M	Not on schedule	Same as men	2700 3100B 3100B 3400M	Same as men	2100 2500	2100 2500
HOLYOKE (7950)	Tea. sal. + 150 700	Same as men	2350 2950 2550B 3475B 2650M 4150M*	Tea. sal. + 700 700	Same as men	2350 2950 2550B 3475B 2650M 4150M*	--	Same as men	2350 2950 2550B 3475B 2650M 4150M*	Same as men	2100 2500	2100 2500
Hopedale (5200)	3700A	2500A 2700A	2600A 2600A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hopkinton (5400 ^u)	3000A	Same as men	2100 2800 2100B 3000B 2200M 3200M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hubbardston (4400 ^u)	--	1800 2200A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

CITY OR TOWN		ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	
Hudson (5800)	(1) (2) 2300B 4000M	(3) (4) Same as men	(5) (6) 2100B 3600B 2300M 3800M	(7) (8) 2700B 4400M	(9) (10) Same as men	(11) (12) 2100B 3600B 2300M 3800M	(13) (14) 3100B 4800M	(15) (16) Same as men	(17) (18) 2100B 3600B 2300M 3800M				
Hull (5750)	-- 4370	2300 3680	2300 3680	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Huntington (4400 ^u)	2425A 2425A	2100A 2425A	-- --	-- --	2100A 2100A	-- --	3150A 3150A	2100A 2100A	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Inswich	No information reported.				Same prin. as sr. high								
Kingston (5000 ^u)	-- 3000	2400 2700	-- 2500A	-- --	2400 2700	-- 2400A	-- --	4100A	2400 2700	2250 2250	2400 2400		
Lakeville (5300 ^u)	-- 2700A	-- 2200A	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
Lancaster (4200 ^u)	2250 2750	Same as men	2100 2800M	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4200S	Same as men	2100 2100	2600 2600	2400M 2400M	
Lanesborough (6000 ^u)	-- --	1900 2300	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	
LAWRENCE (7700)	200 to 800 + tea. sal.	Same as men	2100 2900 2100B 3600B 2400M 4000M	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	5600	Same as men	2100 2100B 2400M 4000M	2900 2900 3600B 3600B 4000M 4000M		
Lee (5000 ^u)	2300 3500	2100 3300	-- --	-- --	2100 3300	-- --	-- --	4000	2100 3300	2100 2100	3300 3300		
Leicester (No info.)	2700 4000	2200 3300	2200 3300	-- --	-- --	-- --	3200	4300	2200 3300	2200 2200	3300 3300		
Lenox (4900)	2200 3200*	2100 3100*	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	3850	2100 3500*	2100 2100	3500* 3500*		
LEMINISTER (6350)	3500 4500	2425 3800	2425 3800	4400 5500	2425 3800	2425 3800	4400 5600	2425 3800	2425 3800	2425 2425	3800 3800		

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals	Min.	Max.	Men	Tea.	Max.	Principals	Min.	Max.	Men	Tea.	Max.	Principals	Min.	Max.	Men	Tea.	Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Leverett (5500u)	2400	2800	1300	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lexington (7300A)	400 or 700 + tea. sal.	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2300M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*	2400B 3800B 2600B 4000B 2500M 4000M 2800M 4200M 2800+ 4200* 3000+ 4400*
Leyden (5000u)	--	--	1900A 2000A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lincoln (sch. comm.)	Sch. comm.	2100	4400*	2100	4400*	4400*	Sch. comm.	2100	4400*	2100	4400*	4400*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Littleton (6700)	--	2650	2100	2550	--	--	--	2875	2400	2463	--	--	--	4000	2300	2500	2550	2600
Longmeadow (6000)	4150A 4150A	2600	3900	--	--	--	4650A 4650A	3200A 3500A 2500A 3250A	2450	3600	2450	3600	--	--	--	--	--	--
LOWELL (7350)	--	4900	2450	3600	2450	3600	--	5150	2450	3600	2450	3600	--	5500	2450	3600	2450	3600
Ludlow (5200)	25/rm. + 2200 3200	2200 3200	2200 3200	2200 3200	2200 3200	3200	--	4350*	2200	3200	2200	3200	combined	junior and senior High	2100	3100	2100	3100
Lunenburg (4400u)	2200A 2800A	2100	3100	2100	3100	3100	2200A 2600A	2100	3100	2100	3100	3100	3400A 3500	2100	3100	2100	3100	3100
LYNN (8540)	25 per rm. + Ten. sal.	2240 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	2240 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	2240 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	2240 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	3640 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	3640 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	3640 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	3640 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	3640 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	3640 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	3640 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	4290 5240	Same as men	2240 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	2240 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	2240 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M	2240 3640 2440B 3840B 2540M 3940M
Lynnfield (6000u)	--	3350A	2200 2650	--	--	--	--	3150A	2400 2650	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MALDEN (8250)	3950B 4550B 4150M 4750M 4550D 5150D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	5550B 6150B 5750M 6350M 6150D 6750D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D	2320B 3760B 2520M 3960M 2920D 4350D
Manchester (5500u)	3500 3800	2100 3400	2100 3400	2100 3400	2100 3400	3400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4200	2400 3400	2400 3400	2400 3400	2400 3400
Mansfield (5000)	3675A 3675A	2200 3400	2200 3400	2200 3400	2200 3400	3400	--	--	--	--	--	--	4100A 4100A	Same as men	2100B 3200B 2200M 3400M	2100B 3200B 2200M 3400M	2100B 3200B 2200M 3400M	2100B 3200B 2200M 3400M

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Marblehead (7000)	40/rm	2350 3200	2350	3200*	2350	3200*	--	4500	2350	3200*	2350	3200*	--	4800	2350	3200*	2350	3200*
Marion (No info.)	--	--	2100	3100	2100	3100	--	--	2100	3100	2100	3100	--	--	--	--	--	--
MARLBOROUGH (7000)	2800	4300*	2100	3600*	2100	3600*	--	--	--	--	--	--	3300	4800*	2100	3600*	2100	3600*
Marshfield (3500P.T.u)	--	3500A	2100A	2700A	--	--	Same prin. as sr.high		2550A	2800A	--	--	--	4050A	2700A	3200A	3000A	3550A
Mashpee (7000u)	2900A	2900A	2300	2500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Matta-poissett (6500u)	Same prin. as jr. high		2100	2900	2100	2900	--	4000A	2100	2900	2100	2900	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maynard (4700 ^u)	2300B	3000B	Same as men		2100B	2800B	2300B	3000B	Same as men		2100B	2300B	2300B	3700	Same as men		2100B	2300B
Medfield (6500)	2200	3300	2100	2750	2100	2750	3500	4500	2100	3000	2100	3000	3500	4500	2100	3000	2100	3000
MEDFORD (8100)	4600	4800	Same as men		2400	3500B*	--	5300	Same as men		2600E	3500B*	--	6300	Same as men		2800E	3700M*
Medway (4500)	2800	--	2200	2590	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2100	3500 ^c	2100	3500 ^c

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Min. Max. (1) (2)	Min. Max. (3) (4)	Min. Max. (5) (6)	Min. Max. (7) (8)	Min. Max. (9) (10)	Min. Max. (11) (12)	Min. Max. (13) (14)	Min. Max. (15) (16)	Min. Max. (17) (18)	Min. Max. (19) (20)	Min. Max. (21) (22)	Min. Max. (23) (24)
MILROSE (No info.)			Agree. with School 3050 Com. & 3400B Cand. 4000M									
Mendon (5400 ^u)												
Merrimac (5000 ^u)												
Methuen (6800)												
Middleborough (5000)												
Middlefield (5400 ^u)												
Middleton (5000 ^u)												
Milford (5500)												

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Min. (1)	Max. (2)	Min. (3)	Max. (4)	Min. (5)	Max. (6)	Min. (7)	Max. (8)	Min. (9)	Max. (10)	Min. (11)	Max. (12)	Min. (13)	Max. (14)	Min. (15)	Max. (16)	Min. (17)	Max. (18)
Millbury (7000 ^u)	--	--	2200	3600*	2200	3600*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4597	2200	3600*	2200	3600*
Millis (5500 ^u)	2200	3300	2100	3000	2100	3000	2200	3300	2100	3000	2100	3000	3500	4500	2100	3000	2100	3000
Millville (5600 ^u)	2225A	2225A	1800	2100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Milton	No information reported																	
Monroe (5700 ^u)	--	--	2300A	2300A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monson (5000 ^u)	1800	3700M	Same as men		1800	2200	Same prin. as sr. high		Same as men		1800	2200	--	4500	Same as men		1800	2200
Montague																		
Monterey (No info.)	--	--	2300A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montgomery (4400 ^u)	2100A	2100A	2100A	2100A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mount Washington (5000 ^u)	No teachers		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nahant	No information reported																	
Nantucket (4500)	2800	3000	2100	2500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3600	2400	3200	2400	3200

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
<u>Natick</u> (7000)	--	--	2150	3400	2150	3400	--	--	2150	3400	2150	3400	--	--	2150	3400	2150	3400
<u>Needham</u> (7000)	4325	4625	2250B	3800B	2250B	3800B	--	--	2250B	3800B	2250B	3800B	--	--	2250B	3800B	2250B	3800B
New Ashford (6000 ^u)	--	--	2400M	4000M	2400M	4000M	--	--	2400M	4000M	2400M	4000M	--	--	2400M	4000M	2400M	4000M
<u>NEW BEDFORD</u> (8100)	3150	4650B 4850M	Same as men	2100	2100	3400B 3600M	4100	5100B 5300M*	Same as men	2100	2100	3400B 3600M	5225	5425B 5625M	Same as men	2100	2100	3400B 3600M
New Braintree (6000 ^u)	2400	3300	2000	3100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Newbury (5000 ^u)	2950	3100	2100	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>NEWBURY-PORT</u> (4200)	2300	3000	2000	2950	2000	2950	--	--	--	--	--	--	3400	4700	2000	2950	2000	2950
New Marlborough (5000 ^u)	--	--	2050A	2450A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3200A	3200A	2200A	2500A	2500A	2500A
New Salem (5500 ^u)	2400	2700	2000	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3000	3700	2000	2600	2000	2600
<u>NEWTON</u> (9000A)	5000	5500A	2400	4800*	2600	5200*	5500	6000A	2400	4800*	2600	5200*	7600	--	2400	4800*	2500	5200*

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Norfolk (6500 ^u)	2300	3100	2000	2700	2100	2800	2100	2800	2000	2700	2300	2300	--	--	--	--	--	--
NORTH ADAMS (6650)	--	--	2200	3600M*	2200	3600M*	--	--	--	--	--	--	4500	5500	2700	3800M ^E 2700	3800M ^E	3800M ^E
40/room																		
NORTHAMPTON (7000)	2100	3900M*	2100	3900M*	2100	3900M*	4000	4200	2100	3900M*2100	3900M*	3900M*	--	5200	2100	3900M*2100	3900M*	3900M*
No. Andover (7000)	--	3800	--	3300*	--	3300*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5000	--	3300*	--	3300*
No. Attleborough (5500)	2400B	3500B*	2400B	3500B*	2400B	3500B*	2400B	3500B*	2400B	3500B*2400B	3500B*	3500B*	4200	4200	2400B	3500B*2400B	3500B*	3500B*
Northborough (6000 ^u)	2800A	2800A	2000	2400	--	--	Same prin. as sr. high		2100	2600	2650A	2650A	4000A	4000A	2200A	2800A	2200A	--
Northbridge (6000)	2200	3900	2100	3500	2100	3500	Same prin. as sr. high		2100	3500	2100	3500	3500	4900	2100	3500	2100	3500
North Brookfield (6000 ^u)	2500A	2500A	2200A	2300A	2400A	2400A	--	--	--	--	--	--	4400A	4400A	2100A	2500A	3200A	3200A
Northfield (5000 ^u)	--	2865A	2300A	2640A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3580A	2300A	3040A	2790A	3005A
No. Reading (4000)	3500 ^S	4000 ^S	2100	2400	2100	2600	3500 ^S	4000 ^S	2100	2400	2100	2600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norton (5700 ^u)	3000A	3000A	2100	2800*	2100	2800*	--	--	--	--	--	--	3600	3600	2100	2800*	2100	2800*

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Min. Max. (1) (2)	Min. Max. (3) (4)	Min. Max. (5) (5)	Min. Max. (7) (8)	Min. Max. (9) (10)	Min. Max. (11) (12)	Min. Max. (13) (14)	Min. Max. (15) (15)	Min. Max. (17) (18)	Min. Max. (15) (15)	Min. Max. (17) (18)	Min. Max. (15) (15)
<u>Merwell</u> (5250 ^u)	Same prin. as sr. high.	2100 2800	2100 2800	--	--	--	--	--	--	4500	2100 2800	2100 2800
<u>Norwood</u> (6750)	40 per tea. / tea. salary	Same as men	2200 4000*	4400 4900	Same as men	2200 4000*	4900 5700*	Same as men	2200 4000*	4900 5700*	2200 4000*	2200 4000*
<u>Oak Bluffs</u> (6000 ^u)	Same prin. as sr. high	2400 3000	2400 3000	Same prin. as sr. high	2400 3000	2400 3000	2400 3600A	2400 3000	2400 3000	2400 3600A	2400 3000	3000
<u>Oakham</u> (5000 ^u)	2000A --	2000A --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>Orange</u> (4800)	25 per room / 2100 3200*	2100 3100*	2100 3100*	--	--	--	3000 3600	--	--	2100 3100*	2100 3100*	3100*
<u>Orleans</u> (6000 ^u)	3000A 3000A	2275A 2275A	--	--	--	--	3900A 3900A	--	--	2200A 3000A	--	--
<u>Otis</u> (5000 ^u)	--	-- 2150A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>Oxford</u> (7000 ^u)	-- 3700A	2200 3500*	2200 3500*	--	--	--	--	--	--	4750A	2200 3500*	3500*
<u>Palmer</u> (6000)	Sal. sched. / 300 300	2100 3000	2100 3000	--	--	--	4200 5000	--	--	2100 3000	2100 3000	3000
<u>Paxton</u> (5000 ^u)	2500A --	2350A --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2300B 3200B	2300B 3200B	3200B
<u>PEABODY</u> (6075)	3605 / 3805M	Same as men	2300 3000	--	--	--	5070	--	--	2300 3000	2300 3000	3000

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Min. Max. (1) (2)	Min. Max. (3) (4)	Min. Max. (5) (6)	Min. Max. (7) (8)	Min. Max. (9) (10)	Min. Max. (11) (12)	Min. Max. (13) (14)	Min. Max. (15) (16)	Min. Max. (17) (18)	Min. Max. (19) (20)	Min. Max. (21) (22)	Min. Max. (23) (24)
Pelham (5906 ^u)	No salary	schedule	--	This town pays salaries as voted by				the school committee.				
Pembroke (5000 ^u)	-- 3300	2100 2900*	2100 2900*	--	--	--	--	4200	2100 2900*	2100 2900*	2100 2900*	2900*
Pepperell (5000 ^u)	2700 3200M	2200 2600	2200 2600	Same prin. as sr. high	2200 2600	2200 2600	3200A 3200M	2200 2600	2200 2600	2200 2600	2200 2600	2600 2800M
Peru (5500 ^u)	--	1800 2200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Petersham (5000 ^u)	-- 2800	2200 2300	--	--	--	--	--	3700	2100A 2200A	--	2800	2800
Phillipston (4700 ^u)	--	1800 2200A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PITTSFIELD (8495)	-- 4200	-- 4000	-- 4000	-- 4805	-- 4000	-- 4000	--	5730	-- 4000	--	4000	4000
Plainfield (4800)	--	2000 2200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plainville (5300 ^u)	Same prin. as sr. high	2000 3200	2000 3200	Same prin. as sr. high	2000 3200	2000 3200	4000	4000	2000 3200	2000 3200	2000 3200	3200
Plymouth (6500)	3800 4100	2100 3400	--	4860 4860	2100 3400	2100 3800	5410	5410	2100 3400	2100 3400	2500 3800	3800
Plympton (5000 ^u)	-- 2600A	-- 2200A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Princeton (No info.)	No salary	schedule. Town pays by		negotiating with each applicant.								
Provincetown (4600 ^u)	2500 2600	2100 2500	2400 2500	--	--	--	3950A	--	2300A 2600A	2150A 2600A	2600A	2600A

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1) (2)	(3) (4)	(5) (6)	(7) (8)	(9) (10)	(11) (12)	(13) (14)	(15) (16)	(17) (18)			
QUINCY (8900)	4000B 5100M*	2300 4300*	2300 4300*	4200B 5300M*	2300 4300*	2300 4300*	4800B 6100M*	2300 4300*	2300 4300*	4300A 3900A	4300A 3900A	4300*
Randolph (4800)	3050 3500	2100A 2610A	--	3050 3500	2100A 3050A	2100A 2500A	-- 4510	2595A 3350A	3300A 3900A			
Raynham (6000u)	2550A --	1800 2350*	1800 2350*	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --			
Reading (No info.)			1800 3200			1800 3200			1800 3200			
Rehoboth (No info.)			1900B 3600B			1900B 3600B			1900B 3600B			
REVERE (7500)	4000A 4700A	Same as men	2000M 3800M	-- 5200A	Same as men	2000M 3800M	5200A --	Same as men	2000M 3800M			
Richmond (5200u)	2600A --	2200A --	-- --	2700A 2700A	2500A 2500A	2300A 2700A	-- --	-- --	-- --			
Rochester (5300u)	3950 5000	2450 3550	2450 3550	4350 5000	2450 3550	2450 3550	-- 6000	2450 3550	2450 3550			
	2000 2500	1800 2200	1900 2400	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --			
	-- 2700A	-- 2350A	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --			
Rockland (5100)	2900 3000M	Same as men	2600 2700M	Same prin. as sr. high	Same as men	2700 2800M	3800 4400	Same as men	2700 3100M			
Rockport (4700)	2925A --	2100 3100	2100 3100	-- --	-- --	-- --	4000A ^s 4700 ^s	2100 3100	2100 3100			
Rowe (5000 ^u)	-- --	1800 2300	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --			
Rowley (5000 ^u)	2900A 2900A	2400A 2400A	2200A 2200A	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --			
Royalston (4700u)	-- --	1800 2300A	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --			

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals Min. (1)	Principals Max. (2)	Com. Tea. Min. (3)	Com. Tea. Max. (4)	Men Tea. Min. (5)	Men Tea. Max. (6)	Principals Min. (7)	Principals Max. (8)	Com. Tea. Min. (9)	Com. Tea. Max. (10)	Men Tea. Min. (11)	Men Tea. Max. (12)	Principals Min. (13)	Principals Max. (14)	Com. Tea. Min. (15)	Com. Tea. Max. (16)	Men Tea. Min. (17)	Men Tea. Max. (18)
(Supt. Max. Salary)																		
Russell (4400 ^u)	3300A	3300A	2100	2550	3300A	3300A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rutland (5000 ^u)	2800A	--	2000A	--	2300A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2800A	--	2200A	--	--	--
SALEM (7000)	4500	4800	2300	3600	2300	3600	--	--	--	--	--	--	5400	5700	2400	3800	2600	3900
Salisbury (5000 ^u)	--	--	2100	2400	2100	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sandisfield (5500 ^u)	--	--	2100	2200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sandwich (7000 ^u)	Same prin. as sr. high		2400	2850	2400	2850	--	--	--	--	--	--	3750A	3750A	2400	2350	2400	2850
Saugus (6400)	3300A	4000A	2400	3500	2400	3500	--	4000	2400	3500	2400	3500	--	5700	2400	3500	2400	3500
Savoy (5700 ^u)	--	--	2000	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scituate (5400)	3600A	3600A	2200A	3050A	--	2800A	Same prin. as sr. high		2950	3050	--	--	--	4400A	2700	3600	2800	3600
Seekonk (5000 ^u)	2300	3000*	2100	3000*	2100	3000*	2400	3000*	2100	3000*	2100	3000*	--	--	--	--	--	--
	200 diff.																	
Sharon (6000)	2250	3750	2250	3750	2250	3750	--	--	2250	3750	2250	3750	4500A	--	2250	3750	2250	3750
Sheffield (5000 ^u)	2400A	2400A	2100	2400	--	--	--	--	2200A	2200A	--	--	3800A	3800A	2200A	2200A	2400A	2750A

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1) (2)	(3) (4)	(5) (6)	(7) (8)	(9) (10)	(11) (12)	(13) (14)	(15) (16)	(17) (18)			
Shelburne (5500 ^u)	50 per rm. Tea. Sal.	Same as men	2080 3160 2160B 3240B*	--	--	--	4220*	Same as men	2080 3160 2160B 3240B			
Sherborn (8600 ^u)	3600A --	Same as men	2100B 3200B 2300M 3400M	--	--	--	4250A	Same as men	2100B 3200B 2300M 3400M			
Shirley (6500 ^u)	2400 2600	2100 2350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Shrewsbury (Sch. Com.)	Based on size of school building		2100 2900*			2100 2900*						
Shutesbury (5000 ^u)	2000 2300	1900 2200	--	--	--	2200B 3200B* 2400M 3400M*			2100 2900* 2200B 3200B* 2400M 3400M*			
Somerset (5500)	2800 3500	2200 2800 2800	2200 2800	--	--	--	--	--	2200 3100 2200 3100			
SOMERVILLE (8600)	4775B 4878M*	3500B 3700M* 2400E 3700M* 5075B 5175M*	3500B 3700M* 2400E 3700M* 5075B 5175M*	--	--	3500B 3700M* 2400E 3700M* 5075B 5175M*	6150B 6250M*	Same as men	3500B 3700M* 2600E 3700M*			
Southampton (5200 ^u)	-- 3100	2600 2900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Southborough (6000 ^u)	2350 2950	2350 2800	--	Same prin. as sr. high	--	2750 2850	4600 4600	2550 2850	2550 2850 2550 2850			
Southbridge (6700)	25 per rm. Teacher's Salary	Same as men	2000 2900 2200E 3000E 2400B 3200B 2600M 3500M	--	--	--	4000 5200	Same as men	2000 2900 2200E 3000E 2400B 3200B 2600M 3500M			

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS							
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.			
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Min.	Max.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
			25 ^u /rm. + base sal.		2100	3400	2100	3400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4500	2100	3400	2100	3400
So. Hadley (5800 ^u)					2100	3100	2100	3100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Southwick (5500 ^u)			3000	3400	2100	3300	2100	3300	2200	3400	2100	3300	2100	3300	2200	--	2100	3300	2100	3300
Spencer (3900A)			2200	3400	2100	3300	2100	3300	2200	3400	2100	3300	2100	3300	2200	--	2100	3300	2100	3300
Sterling			No Salary Schedule For This Town. Teachers' Salaries adjusted by Negotiation.																	
SPRINGFIELD (10,000)			4566A	5416A	2632A	4632A	2632A	3582A	5816	6316	2732	4832	2732	4832	6116	6616	2832	4832	2832	4832
Stockbridge (5200)			--	3325	2100	3325M	2100	3325M	--	--	--	--	--	--	4500	5200	--	3325B 3425M	--	3325B 3425M
Stoneham (6650)			100 plus Tea. salary		Same as men		2100	3400	Same prin. as sr. high		Same as men		2100	3400	Same as men		Same as men		2100	3400
					2200B	3800B	2200B	3800B	Same prin. as sr. high		Same as men		2200B	3800B	Same as men		Same as men		2200B	3800B
					2400M	4000M	2400M	4000M	Same as sr. high		Same as men		2400M	4000M	Same as men		Same as men		2400M	4000M
					2600M	4200M*	2600M	4200M*	Same as sr. high		Same as men		2600M	4200M*	--	5650	Same as men		2600M	4200M
Stoughton (7000)			50 per rm. + Tea. Sal.		2100	3000	2100	3000	Tea. sal. + 700		Same as men		2100	3000	Tea. Sal. + 1000		Same as men		2100	3000
					2100B	3200B	2100B	3200B	Tea. sal. + 700		Same as men		2100B	3200B	Tea. Sal. + 1000		Same as men		2100B	3200B
					2300M	3400M	2300M	3400M	Tea. sal. + 700		Same as men		2300M	3400M	Tea. Sal. + 1000		Same as men		2300M	3400M
					2400M	3500M*	2400M	3500M*	Same prin. as sr. high		Same as men		2400M	3500M*	Tea. Sal. + 1000		Same as men		2400M	3500M
Stow (6700 ^u)			--	2400	2100	2300	--	--	Same prin. as sr. high		--	2200	--	2900	--	3800	2300	2400	2300	2400
Sturbridge (6100 ^u)			2350	2400	2100	2250	--	2200A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals		Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Sudbury (8600 ^u)	Same prin. as sr.high		2100B 2300M	3500B 3700M	2100B 2300M	3500B 3700M						
Sunderland (4400A ^u)	--	--	1800	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sutton (6600 ^u)	3000A	--	2200	2500	2200	2500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Swampscott (7000)	--	3800A	Same as men	3175	2300B 2600M	3300B 3700M	--	4200A	Same as men	2300B 2600M	3300B 3700M	
Swansea (5500)	Same prin. as sr.high		2100	3175	2100	3175	--	--	--	--	--	--
TAUNTON (6650)	3950	4250	2350	2850	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Templeton (4700 ^u)	2400	3600	2400	3600	2400	3600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tewksbury (5000 ^u)	50 per rm. 2200	3100	2000A	2800A	2200A	2800A	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tisbury (6000 ^u)	Same prin. as sr.high		2400	3000	2400	3000	Same prin. as sr.high	2400	3000	2400	3000	3000
Tolland (5500 ^u)	2000	2100A	1900	2000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Topsfield (6000 ^u)	Same prin. as sr.high		2400	2800	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Townsend (5000 ^u)	Same prin. as sr.high		2100	2500	2100	2500	Same prin. as sr.high	2100	2500	2100	2500	2500

CITY OR TOWN		ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals	Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals	Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.		Principals	Wom. Tea.		Men Tea.					
	Min. (1)	Max. (2)	Min. (3)	Max. (4)	Min. (5)	Max. (6)	Min. (7)	Max. (8)	Min. (9)	Max. (10)	Min. (11)	Max. (12)	Min. (13)	Max. (14)	Min. (15)	Max. (16)	Min. (17)	Max. (18)	
Truro (4600u)	2550	--	2225	2275	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tyngsborough (5000u)	2800	3000	2000	2500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tyringham (5000u)	--	--	2100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Upton (6650u)	2200	3150	2200	3150	2200	3150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Uxbridge (6000)	2300	3700*	2100	3400*	2100	3400*	2350	3650*	2100	3400*	2100	3400*	2600	4400*	2100	3400*	2100	3400*	
Wakefield (No info.)	--	--	2400	3000	2600	4300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Wales (5000u)	2200	2300	1800	2100A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Walpole (6500)	--	4250	2300	3650M	2300	3450B 3650M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5250	2300	3650M 3450B	2300	3650M 3450B	
WALTHAM (7000)	4235	--	Same as men	3800	2200B 2300M	3900B 4000M	--	5000	Same as men	2200B 2300M	3800 3900B 4000M	--	--	5500	Same as men	2200B 2300M	3800 3900B 4000M		
Ware (6500u)	Tea. Sal. 100	200	Same as men	2400B 2600M	2400B 2600M	3300B 3500M	--	--	--	--	--	--	Tea. Sal. 1000	Same as men	2400B 2600M	3300B 3500M			
Wareham (5400)	2200	3600	Same as men	2200	3600	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4400	4400	Same as men	2200	3600		

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	(Supt. Max. Salary)	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.
Warren ^u (6000)	2400	(1) (2) 3300	(3) (4) 2100 3100	(5) (6) --	(7) (8) 2400 3300	(9) (10) 2100 3100	(11) (12) --	(13) (14) 2400 3480	(15) (16) 2100 3100	(17) (18) 2100 3100	--	--
Warwick ^u (5000)	--	2300A	-- 2250A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington ^u (5500)	--	2200	1800 2100A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Watertown	No information reported											
Wayland ^u (8600)	3300A	3800A	Same as men	2100B 2300M 3500B 3700M	--	--	--	--	4850A	Same as men	2100B 2300M 3500B 3700M	Same as men
Webster ^u (7350)	25 per room Tea. Sal. Tea. Sal. differen.	3300A 3800A	Same as men	2906 3250B 3450M	Same prin. as sr.high	Same as men	2906 3250B 3450M	--	5606	Same as men	2906 3250B 3450M	Same as men
Wellesley ^u (9650)	Same prin. as sr.high	2100 2400	2250 2300	2450 2450 4850	--	2250 4450	2450 4850	--	--	2250 4450	2450 4850	--
Wellfleet ^u (4600)	Same prin. as sr.high	2100 2400	2250 2300	2225A --	--	--	--	3000A	--	2200 2300	--	--
Wendell ^u (5500)	--	3375	2550 2800	--	Same prin. as elem.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wenham ^u (6000)	3300	3700	2200 3200	--	--	2400 3100	-- 3100A	--	--	--	--	--
Westborough ^u (5200)	--	3300	2200 3200	--	--	--	--	3800	--	2200 3500*	2500 3500*	--

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS				JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS				SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS			
	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.	Principals	Wom. Tea.	Men Tea.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	Min. Max. (1) (2)	Min. Max. (3) (4)	Min. Max. (5) (6)	Min. Max. (7) (8)	Min. Max. (9) (10)	Min. Max. (11) (12)	Min. Max. (13) (14)	Min. Max. (15) (16)	Min. Max. (17) (18)	Min. Max. (19) (20)	Min. Max. (21) (22)	Min. Max. (23) (24)
W. Boylston (5000u)	2600A --	2100 3200	2100 2100 3200	Same prin. as sr. high	2100 3200 2100 3200	2100 3200	2600 --	2100 3200 2100 3200	2100 3200	2600 --	2100 3200 2100 3200	2100 3200
W. Bridge-water (6000u)	2550 3150	2100 2550*	2300 2700*	--	--	--	3250 4250	2300 3550*	2400 2850*	--	--	--
W. Brook-field (6000u)	2400 3300	2000 3100	--	2400 3300	2000 3100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WESTFIELD (7000)	Tea. sal. / diff. various schools	Same as men	2400B 3400B 2600M 3600M 2800M* 3800M*	Tea. sal. / 800 differential	Same as men	2400B 3400B 2600M 3600M 2800M* 3800M*	-- 5500	Same as men	2400B 3400B 2600M 3600M 2800M* 3800M*	--	--	--
Westford (4300A)	3000 3450	2100 2500	--	--	--	--	4100 ^c --	2400 2950	2950 3000	--	--	--
Westhampton (5200u)	-- 2900	2200 2200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Westminster (No Info.)	Town does not operate on a salary schedule-- Pays by negotiating with each applicant.											
W. Newbury (No info.)	Same prin. as sr. high	Same as men	1900 2200 2000B 2300B 2100M 2400M	Same prin. as sr. high	Same as men	1900 2200 2000B 2300B 2100M 2400M	3200 3200	Same as men	1900 2200 2000B 2300B 2100M 2400M	--	--	--
Weston (7000)	3500 5700	2200 4100	2200 2200 4700	--	--	--	3500 5700	2200 4100	2200 4700	--	--	--
Westport (4600)	-- 3450	2200 2900	2200 2200 2900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
W. Springfield (7000)	3108 4408	2108 3808	2108 2108 3808	4108 5008	2108 3808 2108 3808	2108 3808	4408 5308	2108 3808	2108 3808	--	--	--
W. Stock-bridge (5200u)	2000 2650	1800 2400	1800 1800 2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Wom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1) (2)	(3) (4)	(5) (6)	(7) (8)	(9) (10)	(11) (12)	(13) (14)	(15) (16)	(17) (18)	(19) (20)	(21) (22)	(23) (24)	(25) (26)	(27) (28)	(29) (30)	(31) (32)	(33) (34)	(35) (36)
W. Tisbury (6000 ^u)	--	--	2400A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Westwood (5100)	3550A	2200	3600B	3600B	2200	3600B	4000A	2200	3600B	4000A	2200	3600B	4000A	2200	3600B	4000A	2200	3600B
Weymouth (8000)	4200	2200	4100*	4100*	2200	4100*	6100	2500	4100*	6100	2500	4100*	6100	2500	4100*	6100	2500	4100*
Whately (4400 ^u)	--	1800	2200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Whitman (4800)	--	2200	2700	2200	2200	2700	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wilbraham (6000 ^u)	50/rm. + 2100	3200	2100	3200	2100	3200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Williamsburg (5500 ^u)	2000	2600	1800	2400	1800	2400	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Williams-town (5600)	2750A	2950A	Same as men	2400B	2600M	3200B*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wilmington (5000 ^u)	2500A	2600A	2200A	2200A	2300A	2300A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winchendon (5000 ^u)	2725A	2825A	2000A	2712A	--	--	--	3500A	2100A	2600A	2100A	2600A	--	3800A	2100A	2763A	2100A	2700A
Winchester (8500)	--	4300A	2000	3500B	2600B	4000B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Windsor (5500 ^u)	--	--	1800	2000A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

CITY OR TOWN	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS						JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS						SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Principals Min. Max.	Dom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Dom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Dom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Dom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.	Principals Min. Max.	Dom. Tea. Min. Max.	Men Tea. Min. Max.			
(Supt. Max. Salary)	(1) (2)	(3) (4)	(5) (6)	(7) (8)	(9) (10)	(11) (12)	(13) (14)	(15) (16)	(17) (18)*	(19) (20)	(21) (22)	(23) (24)*	(25) (26)	(27) (28)	(29) (30)*			
Winthrop (6300)	3850 4000	Same as men	2200 3500B* 3800M*	4500 4500	Same as men	2200 3500B* 3800M*	5000 5000	Same as men	2200 3500B 3800M*									
Woburn (6300)	2100 3500																	
Worcester (10,300)	4900B 5150M 5250D	Same as men	2500B 4150B 4450M 4750D	5300B 5600M	Same as men	2500B 4150B 4450M 4750D	5100 6300M	Same as men	2500B 4150B 4450M 4750D									
Washington (5500u)	1900 2000	1800 1900 1800 1900	1900															
Wrentham (6150u)	2300 3200*	2300 3200* 2300 3200*	2300 3200															
Yarmouth (5500u)	Same prin. as sr.high	2200 2900																

FULL-TIME PRINCIPALS, SUPERVISORS AND TEACHERS HOLDING DEGREES
FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1949

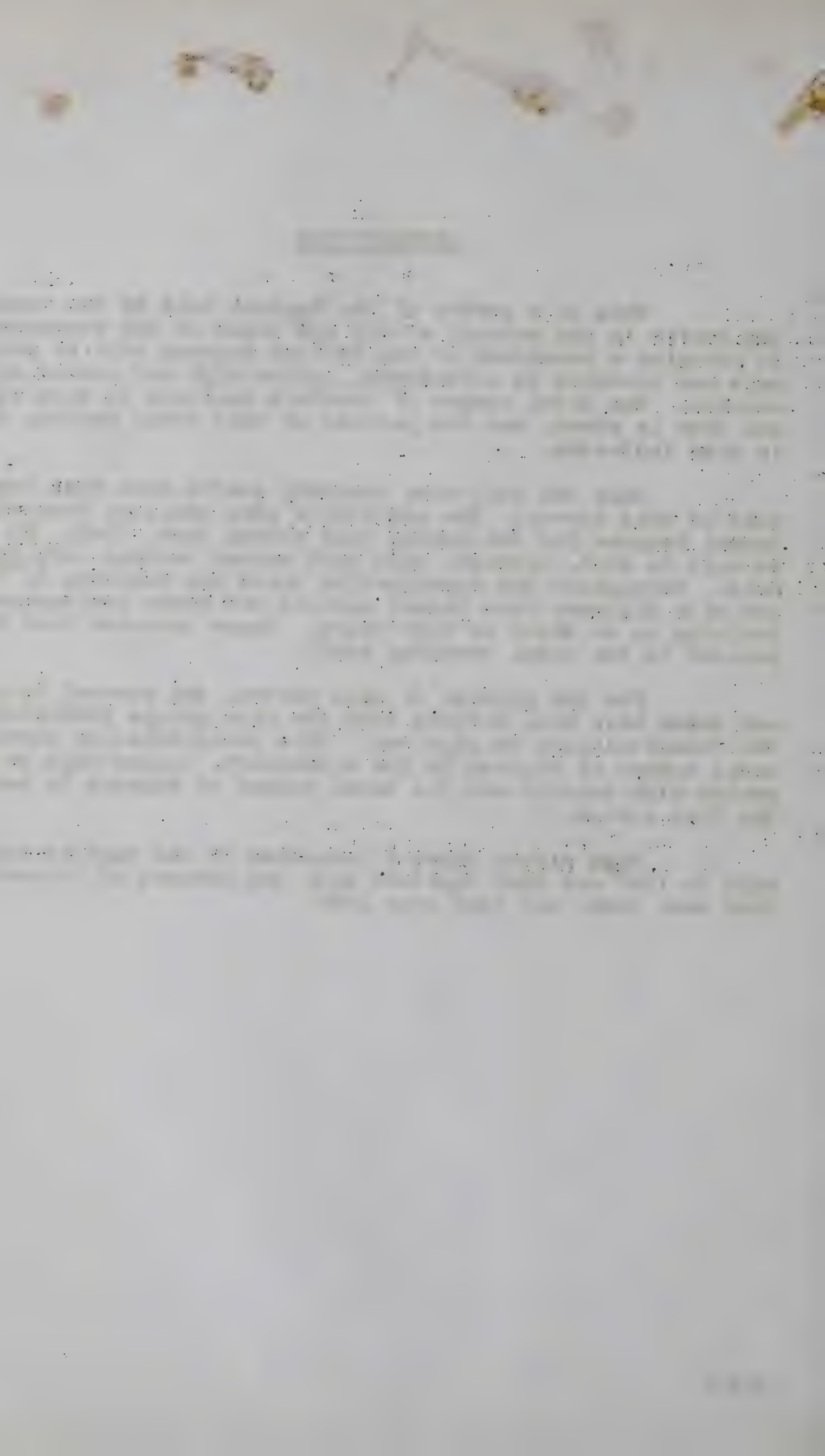
INTRODUCTION

This is a survey of the degrees held by the teaching staffs in the several cities and towns of the commonwealth. It contains a breakdown of the various degrees held by principals and teachers in elementary, junior high and senior high schools. The total number of teachers employed in each city and town is shown, and the percent of that total holding degrees is also indicated.

Only the full-time teaching staffs have been considered in this survey. The statistics were compiled from the Annual Returns for the school year ending June, 1949. It must be kept in mind, however, that this survey records only degrees held. Throughout the commonwealth there are hundreds of teachers with diplomas from Normal schools and other professional training up to three or four years. These teachers have been counted in the total teaching staff.

For the purpose of this survey, the several cities and towns have been divided into the four groups indicated in the recapitulation on page ten. This recapitulation shows the total number of degrees in the elementary, junior high or senior high schools and the total number of degrees in each of the four groups.

Page eleven shows a breakdown of the various degrees held in 1947 and 1948 together with the percent of increase-- 1949 over 1948, and 1949 over 1947.



CITY OR TOWN	BACHELOR'S DEGREE				MASTER'S DEGREE				Total Number Doctor's Deg.	Total number Teachers in City or town	Percent of Teachers holding Degrees
	Elem	Jr High	High	Total	Elem	Jr High	High	Total			
Abington	12	--	5	17	3	--	7	10	--	44	61.4
Acton	3	3	7	13	--	--	2	2	--	25	60.0
Acushnet	3	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	--	17	23.5
Adams	15	13	9	37	5	4	4	13	--	65	76.9
Agawam	13	7	8	33	--	5	4	9	--	63	66.7
Alford	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	00.0
Amesbury	14	--	19	33	1	--	5	6	--	54	72.2
Amherst	18	9	8	35	1	4	7	12	--	56	83.9
Andover	11	10	9	30	3	5	4	11	--	66	63.1
Arlington	46	29	29	104	6	13	29	48	--	246	61.8
Ashburnham	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	11	36.4
Ashby	5	--	3	8	--	--	1	1	--	11	81.8
Ashfield	2	--	3	5	--	--	1	1	--	9	66.7
Ashland	5	--	4	9	1	--	4	5	--	21	66.7
Athol	19	--	13	32	4	--	7	11	--	68	63.2
Attleboro	23	--	16	39	6	--	12	18	--	137	41.6
Auburn	18	--	13	31	2	--	4	6	--	53	69.8
Avon	1	--	5	6	--	--	3	3	--	17	52.9
Ayer	5	--	7	12	--	--	2	2	--	30	46.7
Barnstable	13	11	14	38	7	5	3	15	--	79	67.1
Barre	9	--	4	13	1	--	3	4	--	26	65.4
Becket	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	4	25.0
Bedford	8	4	--	12	1	--	--	1	--	16	81.3
Belchertown	2	--	6	8	--	--	1	1	--	21	42.9
Bellingham	8	--	9	17	1	--	--	1	--	24	75.0
Belmont	41	20	11	72	14	14	35	63	--	186	72.6
Berkley	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	5	60.0
Berlin	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	6	33.3
Bernardston	1	--	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	9	55.6
Beverly	25	14	24	63	3	4	11	18	--	175	46.3
Billerica	27	7	7	41	1	4	3	8	--	59	83.1
Blackstone	1	--	11	12	--	--	--	--	--	22	54.5
Blandford	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	33.3
Bolton	1	2	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	6	50.0
Boston	383	209	173	765	279	274	677	1230	35*	3450	58.8
Bourne	10	--	7	17	--	--	3	3	--	30	66.7
Boxborough	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	33.3
Boxford	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	5	20.0
Boylston	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	8	50.0
Braintree	44	--	29	73	10	--	17	27	--	158	63.3
Brewster	2	--	--	2	1	--	--	1	--	6	50.0
Bridgewater	7	5	10	22	9	2	1	12	--	48	70.8

CITY OR TOWN	BACHELOR'S DEGREE				MASTER'S DEGREE				Total number Doctor's Deg.	Total number Teachers in City or Town	Percent Teachers with Deg.
	Elem	Jr High	High	Total	Elem	Jr High	High	Total			
Brimfield	3	--	3	6	1	--	--	1	--	11	63.6
Brockton	64	49	34	147	11	7	34	52	--	323	61.6
Brookfield	2	--	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	11	63.6
Brookline	90	--	26	116	37	--	56	93	3%	305	69.5
Buckland	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	8	12.5
Burlington	5	3	6	14	--	--	--	--	--	23	60.9
Cambridge	61	--	77	138	47	--	93	140	3%	521	53.9
Canton	9	--	8	17	1	--	4	5	--	33	66.7
Carlisle	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	00.0
Carver	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	9	11.1
Charlemont	1	--	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	8	62.5
Charlton	4	--	3	7	--	--	1	1	--	18	44.4
Chatham	1	2	8	11	--	--	--	--	--	17	64.7
Chelmsford	23	--	15	38	3	--	7	10	--	58	82.8
Chelsea	32	34	22	88	1	20	28	49	1%	239	57.7
Cheshire	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	8	12.5
Chester	3	--	3	6	--	--	3	3	--	14	64.3
Chesterfield	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	00.0
Chicopee	53	--	24	77	12	--	22	34	--	186	59.7
Chilmark	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	100.0
Clarksburg	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	8	62.5
Clinton	16	--	17	33	--	--	4	4	--	60	61.7
Cohasset	9	--	8	17	--	--	2	2	--	30	63.3
Colrain	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	9	11.1
Concord	22	--	12	34	3	--	12	15	--	68	72.1
Conway	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	4	25.0
Cummingtown	1	2	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	4	75.0
Dalton	7	--	6	13	1	--	6	7	--	33	60.6
Danvers	16	--	16	32	--	--	6	6	--	87	43.7
Dartmouth	16	--	4	20	1	--	8	9	--	61	47.5
Dedham	38	--	13	51	12	--	23	35	--	125	68.8
Deerfield	7	--	7	14	--	--	1	1	--	24	62.5
Dennis	9	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	12	75.0
Dighton	5	--	8	13	1	--	2	3	--	28	57.1
Douglas	4	--	4	8	--	--	1	1	--	17	52.9
Dover	5	2	2	9	--	1	4	5	--	19	73.7
Dracut	12	--	9	21	2	--	2	4	--	47	53.2
Dudley	3	4	--	7	--	2	--	2	--	19	47.4
Dunstable	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	33.3
Duxbury	7	3	5	15	--	2	2	4	--	24	79.2

CITY OR TOWN	BACHELOR'S DEGREE				MASTER'S DEGREE				Total Number Doctor's Degree	Total number of Teachers in City or Town	Percent of Teachers holding Degrees
	Elem	Jr High	High	Total	Elem	Jr High	High	Total			
E. Bridgewater	4	3	5	12	--	3	2	5	1*	31	58.1
E. Brookfield	3	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	--	6	66.7
Eastham	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	00.0
Easthampton	8	--	10	18	3	--	6	9	--	48	56.3
E. Longmeadow	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	16	12.5
Easton	4	4	4	12	2	4	4	10	--	42	52.4
Edgartown	3	--	5	8	1	--	--	1	--	15	60.0
Egremont	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	50.0
Erving	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	8	12.5
Essex	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	--	9	22.2
Everett	81	33	47	161	7	4	16	27	--	312	60.3
Fairhaven	12	--	15	27	1	--	6	7	--	74	45.9
Fall River	38	17	42	97	8	11	27	46	--	452	31.6
Falmouth	8	7	14	29	1	--	5	6	--	70	50.0
Fitchburg	16	--	34	50	4	--	15	19	--	149	46.3
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	00.0
Foxborough	3	4	7	14	--	--	2	2	--	35	45.7
Framingham	45	20	18	83	5	7	21	33	--	153	75.8
Franklin	7	--	13	20	--	--	4	4	--	51	47.1
Freetown	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	10	40.0
Gardner	17	--	39	56	--	--	14	14	--	86	81.4
Gay Head	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	100.0
Georgetown	3	--	5	8	--	--	1	1	--	16	56.3
Gill	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	00.0
Gloucester	33	--	26	59	9	--	22	31	--	154	58.5
Goshen	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	00.0
Gosnold	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	00.0
Grafton	14	--	8	22	2	--	1	3	--	37	67.6
Granby	3	--	--	3	2	--	--	2	--	8	62.5
Granville	5	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	5	100.0
Gt. Barrington	9	--	9	18	1	--	2	3	--	43	48.8
Greenfield	16	9	13	38	3	7	9	19	--	96	59.4
Groton	3	2	4	9	--	--	2	2	--	19	57.9
Groveland	3	--	5	8	--	--	1	1	--	16	56.3
Hadley	5	--	4	9	--	--	2	2	--	21	52.4
Halifax	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	6	33.3
Hamilton	2	3	3	8	--	1	3	4	--	20	60.0
Hampden	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	00.0
Hancock	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	00.0
Hanover	2	3	8	13	--	--	2	2	--	23	65.2
Hanson	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	15	40.0
Hardwick	2	--	5	7	--	--	1	1	--	13	61.5

CITY OR TOWN	BACHELOR'S DEGREE				MASTER'S DEGREE				Total Number Doctor's Degrees	Total Number Teachers in City or Town	Percent of Tea- chers holding Degrees
	Elem	Jr High	High	To- tal	Elem	Jr High	High	To- tal			
Harvard	4	--	4	8	1	--	--	1	--	12	66.7
Harwich	2	--	5	7	--	--	1	1	--	22	36.4
Hatfield	2	--	4	6	1	--	1	2	--	17	47.1
Haverhill	51	--	28	79	16	--	27	43	--	213	57.3
Hawley	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	00.0
Heath	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	00.0
Hingham	25	--	15	40	7	--	10	17	1*	78	74.4
Hinsdale	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	8	12.5
Holbrook	6	--	4	10	1	--	3	4	--	25	56.0
Holden	10	--	10	20	2	--	3	5	--	43	58.1
Holland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	00.0
Holliston	6	--	7	13	--	--	1	1	--	24	58.3
Holyoke	17	25	13	55	8	13	36	57	--	210	53.3
Hopedale	1	--	3	4	3	--	3	6	--	23	43.5
Hopkinton	5	--	6	11	--	--	2	2	--	21	61.9
Hubbardston	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	5	60.0
Hudson	7	--	15	22	--	--	1	1	--	44	52.3
Hull	9	--	--	9	3	--	--	3	--	21	57.1
Huntington	2	--	4	6	--	--	1	1	--	11	63.6
Ipswich	4	--	12	16	--	--	1	1	--	41	41.5
Kings ton	5	4	3	12	--	--	1	1	--	22	59.1
Lakeville	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	8	12.5
Lancaster	2	--	3	5	1	--	2	3	--	17	47.1
Lanesborough	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	9	33.3
Lawrence	27	--	66	93	4	--	13	17	--	356	30.9
Lee	1	--	8	9	1	--	3	4	--	28	46.4
Leicester	8	--	10	18	3	--	2	5	--	32	71.9
Lenox	2	--	6	8	--	--	1	1	--	22	40.9
Leominster	40	17	12	69	7	12	10	29	1*	110	90.0
Leverett	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	5	60.0
Lexington	35	15	10	60	1	4	12	17	--	107	71.9
Leyden	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	33.3
Lincoln	7	--	--	7	2	--	--	2	--	13	69.2
Littleton	5	--	5	10	2	--	2	4	--	15	93.3
Longmeadow	13	6	--	19	1	5	--	6	--	43	58.1
Lowell	25	32	65	122	8	5	24	37	--	404	39.4
Ludlow	7	9	6	22	--	1	7	8	--	41	73.2
Lunenburg	6	--	7	13	--	--	1	1	--	22	63.6
Lynn	61	54	46	161	12	32	49	93	2*	464	55.2
Lynnfield	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	17	11.8

Date	Time	Location	Temperature				Remarks
			Max	Min	Avg	Wind	
1/1/2020	08:00	London	10	5	7	10	Clear
1/1/2020	12:00	London	12	6	9	12	Clear
1/1/2020	16:00	London	11	7	9	11	Clear
1/1/2020	20:00	London	9	6	7	8	Clear
1/2/2020	08:00	London	11	6	8	11	Clear
1/2/2020	12:00	London	13	7	10	13	Clear
1/2/2020	16:00	London	12	8	10	12	Clear
1/2/2020	20:00	London	10	7	8	10	Clear
1/3/2020	08:00	London	12	7	9	12	Clear
1/3/2020	12:00	London	14	8	11	14	Clear
1/3/2020	16:00	London	13	9	11	13	Clear
1/3/2020	20:00	London	11	8	9	11	Clear
1/4/2020	08:00	London	13	8	10	13	Clear
1/4/2020	12:00	London	15	9	12	15	Clear
1/4/2020	16:00	London	14	10	12	14	Clear
1/4/2020	20:00	London	12	9	10	12	Clear
1/5/2020	08:00	London	14	9	11	14	Clear
1/5/2020	12:00	London	16	10	13	16	Clear
1/5/2020	16:00	London	15	11	13	15	Clear
1/5/2020	20:00	London	13	10	11	13	Clear
1/6/2020	08:00	London	15	10	12	15	Clear
1/6/2020	12:00	London	17	11	14	17	Clear
1/6/2020	16:00	London	16	12	14	16	Clear
1/6/2020	20:00	London	14	11	12	14	Clear
1/7/2020	08:00	London	16	11	13	16	Clear
1/7/2020	12:00	London	18	12	15	18	Clear
1/7/2020	16:00	London	17	13	15	17	Clear
1/7/2020	20:00	London	15	12	13	15	Clear
1/8/2020	08:00	London	17	12	14	17	Clear
1/8/2020	12:00	London	19	13	16	19	Clear
1/8/2020	16:00	London	18	14	16	18	Clear
1/8/2020	20:00	London	16	13	14	16	Clear
1/9/2020	08:00	London	18	13	15	18	Clear
1/9/2020	12:00	London	20	14	17	20	Clear
1/9/2020	16:00	London	19	15	17	19	Clear
1/9/2020	20:00	London	17	14	15	17	Clear
1/10/2020	08:00	London	19	14	16	19	Clear
1/10/2020	12:00	London	21	15	18	21	Clear
1/10/2020	16:00	London	20	16	18	20	Clear
1/10/2020	20:00	London	18	15	16	18	Clear

CITY OR TOWN	BACHELOR'S DEGREE				MASTER'S DEGREE				Total Number Doctor's Degrees	Total Number Teachers in City or Town	Percent of teachers holding Degrees
	Elem	Jr High	High	Total	Elem	Jr. High	High	Total			
Malden	53	47	27	127	6	22	31	59	4*	315	60.3
Manchester	3	--	4	7	--	--	2	2	--	21	42.9
Mansfield	6	--	8	14	3	--	7	10	--	47	51.1
Marblehead	18	5	9	32	5	5	8	18	--	91	54.9
Marion	4	3	--	7	1	2	--	3	--	14	71.4
Marlborough	17	--	16	33	4	--	13	17	--	75	75.0
Marshfield	2	4	3	9	1	1	2	4	--	25	52.0
Mashpee	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	4	75.0
Mattapoisett	3	3	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	11	54.5
Maynard	11	--	10	21	2	--	4	6	--	49	55.1
Medfield	7	1	5	13	1	1	2	4	--	20	85.0
Medford	89	60	49	198	16	21	49	86	1*	379	75.2
Medway	4	--	5	9	2	--	1	3	--	23	52.2
Melrose	43	--	27	70	8	--	23	31	--	164	61.6
Mendon	3	--	3	6	--	--	1	1	--	9	77.8
Merrimac	3	--	3	6	--	--	2	2	--	15	53.3
Methuen	24	--	32	56	3	--	4	7	--	116	54.3
Middleborough	15	--	16	31	2	--	7	9	--	69	58.0
Middlefield	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	00.0
Middleton	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	10	60.0
Milford	--	--	12	12	1	--	3	4	1*	77	22.1
Millbury	13	--	9	22	1	--	5	6	--	45	62.2
Millis	3	4	7	14	--	--	2	2	--	22	72.7
Millville	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	00.0
Milton	35	26	15	76	4	7	15	26	2*	134	77.6
Monroe	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	50.0
Monson	4	3	4	11	--	1	2	3	--	25	56.0
Montague	12	--	12	24	--	--	4	4	--	53	52.8
Monterey	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	00.0
Montgomery	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	100.0
Mt. Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nahant	5	3	--	8	--	1	--	1	--	16	56.3
Nantucket	4	--	5	9	--	--	--	--	--	22	40.9
Natick	17	18	15	50	1	2	10	13	--	105	60.0
Needham	31	9	10	50	6	13	15	34	2*	109	78.9
New Ashford	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	00.0
New Bedford	81	30	43	154	15	17	34	66	--	521	42.2
New Braintree	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	50.0
Newbury	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	8	37.5
Newburyport	10	--	25	35	2	--	4	6	--	73	56.2
New Marlborough	2	--	3	5	--	--	1	1	--	9	66.7
New Salem	1	--	3	4	1	--	1	2	--	7	85.7
Newton	125	57	27	209	18	46	45	109	2*	468	68.4
Norfolk	4	--	--	4	1	--	--	1	--	7	71.4

CITY OR TOWN	BACHELOR'S DEGREE				MASTER'S DEGREE				Total Number Doctor's Degs.	Total Number Teachers in City or Town	Percent of Teachers holding Degrees
	Elem	Jr High	High	Total	Elem	Jr High	High	Total			
North Adams	29	--	14	43	7	--	20	27	--	132	53.0
Northampton	25	--	18	43	1	--	14	15	--	125	46.4
North Andover	12	--	9	21	3	--	7	10	--	49	63.3
North Attleborough	7	--	13	20	--	--	7	7	--	52	51.9
Northborough	6	--	6	12	--	--	--	--	--	18	66.7
Northbridge	6	12	9	27	1	2	2	5	1*	57	57.9
North Brookfield	2	--	6	8	--	--	1	1	--	15	60.0
Northfield	2	1	3	6	--	1	2	3	--	16	56.3
North Reading	7	5	--	12	--	1	--	1	--	18	72.2
Norton	6	--	4	10	2	--	1	3	--	21	61.9
Norwell	1	1	5	7	--	--	--	--	--	18	38.9
Norwood	13	9	12	34	2	4	14	20	--	105	51.4
Oak Bluffs	6	--	4	10	--	--	2	2	--	15	80.0
Oakham	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	00.0
Orange	4	--	8	12	1	--	1	2	--	38	36.9
Orleans	1	2	5	8	--	--	2	2	--	17	58.8
Otis	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	100.0
Oxford	19	--	8	27	--	--	2	2	--	36	80.6
Palmer	2	--	13	15	--	--	4	4	--	54	35.2
Paxton	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	00.0
Peabody	16	--	25	41	2	--	12	14	--	136	40.4
Pelham	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	00.0
Pembroke	3	--	4	7	--	--	1	1	--	19	42.1
Pepperell	2	--	8	10	--	--	--	--	--	23	43.5
Peru	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	00.0
Petersham	1	--	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	10	50.0
Phillipston	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	4	75.0
Pittsfield	29	43	42	114	2	6	16	24	1*	312	44.6
Plainfield	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	00.0
Plainville	--	3	3	6	1	--	1	2	--	13	61.5
Plymouth	13	19	9	41	3	4	11	18	--	95	62.1
Plympton	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	3	66.7
Princeton	2	--	2	4	2	--	2	4	--	10	80.0
Provincetown	4	6	6	16	--	1	1	2	--	27	66.7
Quincy	86	67	46	199	21	25	45	91	--	453	64.0
Randolph	22	--	11	33	7	--	6	13	--	68	67.6
Raynham	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	11	9.1
Reading	13	15	11	39	11	8	12	31	1*	94	75.5
Rehoboth	3	3	--	6	--	1	--	1	--	17	41.2
Revere	35	35	31	101	8	10	15	33	--	254	52.8

CITY OR TOWN	BACHELOR'S DEGREE				MASTER'S DEGREE				Total Number Doctor's Deg.	Total number Teachers in City or town	Percent of Teachers holding Degrees
	Elem	Jr High	High	Total	Elem	Jr High	High	Total			
Richmond	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	4	25.0
Rochester	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	7	42.9
Rockland	7	8	4	19	3	2	8	13	--	49	65.3
Rockport	4	--	4	8	1	--	3	4	--	25	48.0
Rowe	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	00.0
Rowley	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	9	33.3
Royalston	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	5	20.0
Russell	4	--	--	4	1	--	--	1	--	8	62.5
Rutland	2	--	4	6	--	--	1	1	--	14	50.0
Salem	36	--	34	70	19	--	20	39	--	202	53.9
Salisbury	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	14	71.4
Sandisfield	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	00.0
Sandwich	3	--	4	7	--	--	1	1	--	13	61.5
Saugus	20	--	21	41	3	--	8	11	--	102	51.0
Savoy	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	3	66.7
Scituate	4	5	7	16	1	--	4	5	--	38	55.3
Seekonk	11	9	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	32	62.5
Sharon	8	4	4	16	3	2	5	10	--	33	78.8
Sheffield	1	--	4	5	--	--	--	--	--	15	33.3
Shelburne	2	--	8	10	1	--	4	5	--	19	78.9
Sherborn	1	--	2	3	1	--	3	4	--	9	77.8
Shirley	3	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	--	12	33.3
Shrewsbury	22	11	10	43	--	3	4	7	--	62	80.6
Shutesbury	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	50.0
Somerset	14	--	5	19	1	--	6	7	--	47	55.3
Somerville	113	61	52	226	18	36	52	106	2*	520	64.2
Southampton	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	4	50.0
Southborough	2	--	6	8	--	--	2	2	--	19	52.6
Southbridge	20	--	12	32	6	--	10	16	--	74	64.9
South Hadley	18	--	6	24	--	--	9	9	--	49	67.3
Southwick	6	--	--	6	1	--	--	1	--	12	58.3
Spencer	13	--	7	20	1	--	4	5	--	32	78.1
Springfield	169	66	50	285	38	46	101	185	6*	763	62.4
Sterling	2	--	--	2	--	4	--	4	--	11	54.5
Stockbridge	2	--	7	9	1	--	2	3	--	19	63.2
Stoneham	14	10	13	37	1	--	4	5	--	71	59.2
Stoughton	15	--	11	26	2	--	6	8	--	49	69.4
Stow	1	--	3	4	--	--	1	1	--	10	50.0
Sturbridge	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	9	33.3
Sudbury	6	--	3	9	1	--	2	3	--	14	85.7
Sunderland	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	4	75.0
Sutton	7	--	3	10	1	--	2	3	--	19	68.4
Swampscott	14	9	12	35	2	4	9	15	--	79	63.3
Swansea	6	--	10	16	1	--	3	4	--	34	58.8

Date		Description		Amount		Balance	
Month	Day	Particulars	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
Jan	1	Balance b/d					
Jan	2	By Cash		100		100	
Jan	3	To Cash	100		100		
Jan	4	By Cash		50		150	
Jan	5	To Cash	50		150		
Jan	6	By Cash		20		170	
Jan	7	To Cash	20		170		
Jan	8	By Cash		30		200	
Jan	9	To Cash	30		200		
Jan	10	By Cash		40		240	
Jan	11	To Cash	40		240		
Jan	12	By Cash		50		290	
Jan	13	To Cash	50		290		
Jan	14	By Cash		60		350	
Jan	15	To Cash	60		350		
Jan	16	By Cash		70		420	
Jan	17	To Cash	70		420		
Jan	18	By Cash		80		500	
Jan	19	To Cash	80		500		
Jan	20	By Cash		90		590	
Jan	21	To Cash	90		590		
Jan	22	By Cash		100		690	
Jan	23	To Cash	100		690		
Jan	24	By Cash		110		800	
Jan	25	To Cash	110		800		
Jan	26	By Cash		120		920	
Jan	27	To Cash	120		920		
Jan	28	By Cash		130		1050	
Jan	29	To Cash	130		1050		
Jan	30	By Cash		140		1190	
Jan	31	To Cash	140		1190		
Feb	1	By Cash		150		1340	
Feb	2	To Cash	150		1340		
Feb	3	By Cash		160		1500	
Feb	4	To Cash	160		1500		
Feb	5	By Cash		170		1670	
Feb	6	To Cash	170		1670		
Feb	7	By Cash		180		1850	
Feb	8	To Cash	180		1850		
Feb	9	By Cash		190		2040	
Feb	10	To Cash	190		2040		
Feb	11	By Cash		200		2240	
Feb	12	To Cash	200		2240		
Feb	13	By Cash		210		2450	
Feb	14	To Cash	210		2450		
Feb	15	By Cash		220		2670	
Feb	16	To Cash	220		2670		
Feb	17	By Cash		230		2900	
Feb	18	To Cash	230		2900		
Feb	19	By Cash		240		3140	
Feb	20	To Cash	240		3140		
Feb	21	By Cash		250		3390	
Feb	22	To Cash	250		3390		
Feb	23	By Cash		260		3650	
Feb	24	To Cash	260		3650		
Feb	25	By Cash		270		3920	
Feb	26	To Cash	270		3920		
Feb	27	By Cash		280		4200	
Feb	28	To Cash	280		4200		
Feb	29	By Cash		290		4490	
Feb	30	To Cash	290		4490		
Feb	31	By Cash		300		4790	
Feb	32	To Cash	300		4790		
Mar	1	By Cash		310		5100	
Mar	2	To Cash	310		5100		
Mar	3	By Cash		320		5420	
Mar	4	To Cash	320		5420		
Mar	5	By Cash		330		5750	
Mar	6	To Cash	330		5750		
Mar	7	By Cash		340		6090	
Mar	8	To Cash	340		6090		
Mar	9	By Cash		350		6440	
Mar	10	To Cash	350		6440		
Mar	11	By Cash		360		6800	
Mar	12	To Cash	360		6800		
Mar	13	By Cash		370		7170	
Mar	14	To Cash	370		7170		
Mar	15	By Cash		380		7550	
Mar	16	To Cash	380		7550		
Mar	17	By Cash		390		7940	
Mar	18	To Cash	390		7940		
Mar	19	By Cash		400		8340	
Mar	20	To Cash	400		8340		
Mar	21	By Cash		410		8750	
Mar	22	To Cash	410		8750		
Mar	23	By Cash		420		9170	
Mar	24	To Cash	420		9170		
Mar	25	By Cash		430		9600	
Mar	26	To Cash	430		9600		
Mar	27	By Cash		440		10040	
Mar	28	To Cash	440		10040		
Mar	29	By Cash		450		10490	
Mar	30	To Cash	450		10490		
Mar	31	By Cash		460		10950	
Mar	32	To Cash	460		10950		
Apr	1	By Cash		470		11420	
Apr	2	To Cash	470		11420		
Apr	3	By Cash		480		11900	
Apr	4	To Cash	480		11900		
Apr	5	By Cash		490		12390	
Apr	6	To Cash	490		12390		
Apr	7	By Cash		500		12890	
Apr	8	To Cash	500		12890		
Apr	9	By Cash		510		13400	
Apr	10	To Cash	510		13400		
Apr	11	By Cash		520		13920	
Apr	12	To Cash	520		13920		
Apr	13	By Cash		530		14450	
Apr	14	To Cash	530		14450		
Apr	15	By Cash		540		14990	
Apr	16	To Cash	540		14990		
Apr	17	By Cash		550		15540	
Apr	18	To Cash	550		15540		
Apr	19	By Cash		560		16100	
Apr	20	To Cash	560		16100		
Apr	21	By Cash		570		16670	
Apr	22	To Cash	570		16670		
Apr	23	By Cash		580		17250	
Apr	24	To Cash	580		17250		
Apr	25	By Cash		590		17840	
Apr	26	To Cash	590		17840		
Apr	27	By Cash		600		18440	
Apr	28	To Cash	600		18440		
Apr	29	By Cash		610		19050	
Apr	30	To Cash	610		19050		
Apr	31	By Cash		620		19670	
Apr	32	To Cash	620		19670		
May	1	By Cash		630		20300	
May	2	To Cash	630		20300		
May	3	By Cash		640		20940	
May	4	To Cash	640		20940		
May	5	By Cash		650		21590	
May	6	To Cash	650		21590		
May	7	By Cash		660		22250	
May	8	To Cash	660		22250		
May	9	By Cash		670		22920	
May	10	To Cash	670		22920		
May	11	By Cash		680		23600	
May	12	To Cash	680		23600		
May	13	By Cash		690		24290	
May	14	To Cash	690		24290		
May	15	By Cash		700		25000	
May	16	To Cash	700		25000		
May	17	By Cash		710		25710	
May	18	To Cash	710		25710		
May	19	By Cash		720		26430	
May	20	To Cash	720		26430		
May	21	By Cash		730		27160	
May	22	To Cash	730		27160		
May	23	By Cash		740		27900	
May	24	To Cash	740		27900		
May	25	By Cash		750		28650	
May	26	To Cash	750		28650		
May	27	By Cash		760		29410	
May	28	To Cash	760		29410		
May	29	By Cash		770		30180	
May	30	To Cash	770		30180		
May	31	By Cash		780		30960	
May	32	To Cash	780		30960		
Jun	1	By Cash		790		31750	
Jun	2	To Cash	790		31750		
Jun	3	By Cash		800		32550	
Jun	4	To Cash	800		32550		
Jun	5	By Cash		810		33360	
Jun	6	To Cash	810		33360		
Jun	7	By Cash		820		34180	
Jun	8	To Cash	820		34180		
Jun	9	By Cash		830		35010	
Jun	10	To Cash	830		35010		
Jun	11	By Cash		840		35850	
Jun	12	To Cash	840		35850		
Jun	13	By Cash		850		36700	
Jun	14	To Cash	850		36700		
Jun	15	By Cash		860		37560	
Jun	16	To Cash	860		37560		
Jun	17	By Cash		870		38430	
Jun	18	To Cash	870		38430		
Jun	19	By Cash		880		39310	
Jun	20	To Cash	880		39310		
Jun	21	By Cash		890		40200	
Jun	22	To Cash	890		40200		
Jun	23	By Cash		900		41100	
Jun	24	To Cash	900		41100		
Jun	25	By Cash		910		42010	
Jun	26	To Cash	910		42010		
Jun	27	By Cash		920		42930	
Jun	28	To Cash	920		42930		
Jun	29	By Cash		930		43860	
Jun	30	To Cash	930		43860		
Jun	31	By Cash		940		44800	
Jun	32	To Cash	940		44800		
Jul	1	By Cash		950		45750	
Jul	2	To Cash	950		45750		
Jul	3	By Cash		960		46710	
Jul	4	To Cash	960		46710		
Jul	5	By Cash		970		47680	
Jul	6	To Cash	970		47680		
Jul	7	By Cash		980		48660	
Jul	8	To Cash	980		48660		
Jul	9	By Cash		990		49650	
Jul	10	To Cash	990		49650		
Jul	11	By Cash		1000		50650	
Jul	12	To Cash	1000		50650		
Jul	13	By Cash		1010		51660	
Jul	14	To Cash	1010		51660		
Jul	15	By Cash		1020		52680	
Jul	16	To Cash	1020		52680		
Jul	17	By Cash		1030		53710	
Jul	18	To Cash	1030		53710		
Jul	19	By Cash		1040		54750	
Jul	20	To Cash	1040		54750		
Jul	21	By Cash		1050		55800	
Jul	22	To Cash	1050		55800		
Jul	23	By Cash		1060		56860	
Jul	24	To Cash	1060		56860		
Jul	25	By Cash		1070		57930	
Jul	26	To Cash	1070		57930		
Jul	27	By Cash		1080		59010	
Jul	28	To Cash	1080		59010		
Jul	29	By Cash		1090		60100	
Jul	30	To Cash	1090		60100		
Jul	31	By Cash		1100		61200	
Jul	32	To Cash	1100		61200		
Aug	1	By Cash		1110		62310	
Aug	2	To Cash	1110		62310		
Aug	3	By Cash		1120		63430	
Aug	4	To Cash	1120		63430		
Aug	5	By Cash		1130		64560	
Aug	6	To Cash	1130		64560		
Aug	7	By Cash		1140		65700	
Aug	8	To Cash	1140		65700		
Aug	9	By Cash		1150		66850	
Aug	10	To Cash	1150		66850		
Aug	11	By Cash		1160		68010	
Aug	12	To Cash	1160		68010		
Aug	13	By Cash		1170		69180	
Aug	14	To Cash	1170		69180		
Aug	15	By Cash		1180		70360	
Aug	16	To Cash	1180		70360		
Aug	17	By Cash		1190		71550	
Aug	18	To Cash	1190		71550		
Aug	19	By Cash		1200		72750	
Aug	20	To Cash	1200		72750		
Aug	21	By Cash		1210		73960	
Aug	22	To Cash	1210		73960		

CITY OR TOWN	BACHELOR'S DEGREE				MASTER'S DEGREE				Total Number Doctor's Deg.	Total number Teachers in City or town	Percent of Teachers holding Degrees
	Elen	Jr High	High	Total	Elen	Jr. High	High	Total			
Taunton	39	--	30	69	4	--	20	24	--	216	43.1
Templeton	9	--	6	15	--	--	2	2	--	31	54.8
Tewksbury	5	--	9	14	--	--	1	1	--	31	48.4
Tisbury	5	--	4	9	--	--	2	2	--	17	64.7
Tolland	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	50.0
Topsfield	1	1	3	5	--	--	2	2	--	15	46.7
Townsend	5	3	4	12	--	1	1	2	--	19	73.7
Truro	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	4	25.0
Tyngsborough	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	8	25.0
Tyringham	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	00.0
Upton	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	8	25.0
Uxbridge	13	--	7	20	1	--	2	3	--	44	52.2
Wakefield	28	--	16	44	4	--	18	22	--	113	58.4
Wales	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	3	66.7
Walpole	20	--	14	34	8	--	4	12	--	68	67.6
Waltham	42	20	18	80	6	8	24	38	--	214	55.1
Ware	2	--	11	13	2	--	1	3	--	33	48.5
Wareham	8	--	12	20	1	--	5	6	--	55	47.3
Warren	6	--	3	9	--	--	5	5	--	21	66.7
Warwick	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	00.0
Washington	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	50.0
Watertown	34	30	12	76	6	14	36	56	--	233	56.7
Wayland	10	--	5	15	2	--	4	6	--	29	72.4
Webster	1	5	8	14	--	--	5	5	--	39	48.7
Wellesley	69	12	13	94	15	17	17	49	1*	144	100.0
Wellfleet	--	--	3	3	--	--	1	1	--	8	50.0
Wendell	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	00.0
Wenham	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	10	20.0
Westborough	5	--	10	15	--	--	2	2	1*	36	50.0
West Boylston	3	--	5	8	--	--	4	4	--	21	57.1
West Bridgewater	7	--	8	15	--	--	1	1	--	27	59.3
West Brookfield	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	7	14.3
Westfield	23	--	20	43	10	--	10	20	--	121	52.1
Westford	10	--	8	18	3	--	--	3	--	32	65.6
Westhampton	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	3	33.3
Westminster	2	2	--	4	--	2	--	2	--	11	54.5
West Newbury	--	3	2	5	--	--	1	1	--	12	50.0
Weston	11	2	5	18	3	4	8	15	--	39	84.6
Westport	5	--	7	12	--	--	--	--	--	30	40.0
West Springfield	33	13	16	62	5	10	12	27	--	137	65.0
West Stockbridge	3	--	--	3	1	--	--	1	--	5	80.0
West Tisbury	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	100.0

CITY OR TOWN	BACHELOR'S DEGREE				MASTER'S DEGREE				Total number Doctor's Deg.	Total number Teachers in City or town	Percent of Teachers holding Degrees
	Elem	Jr High	High	Total	Elem	Jr High	High	Total			
Westwood	12	3	7	22	1	1	6	8	--	33	90.9
Weymouth	78	--	30	108	10	--	15	25	--	181	73.5
Whately	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	00.0
Whitman	19	--	12	31	1	--	6	7	--	58	65.5
Wilbraham	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	12	25.0
Williamsburg	2	--	4	6	--	--	1	1	--	15	46.7
Williamstown	5	--	10	15	4	--	4	8	--	40	57.5
Wilmington	11	--	9	20	--	--	4	4	--	40	60.0
Winchendon	3	6	6	15	--	1	3	4	--	47	40.4
Winchester	44	--	16	60	10	--	19	29	1*	114	78.9
Windsor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	00.0
Winthrop	27	12	19	58	1	9	12	22	--	123	65.0
Woburn	18	18	21	57	1	4	3	8	--	122	53.3
Worcester	341	64	223	628	81	13	90	184	1*	913	89.1
Worthington	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	--	2	100.1
Wrentham	4	2	4	10	--	--	1	1	--	22	50.0
Yarmouth	6	--	6	12	--	--	3	3	--	19	78.9

*The following is a breakdown of the various Doctor's Degrees indicated in the above table

CITY OR TOWN	Elem	Jr High	High	Total	CITY OR TOWN	Elem	Jr High	High	Total
Boston	6	3	26	35	Milton	--	1	1	2
Brookline	1	--	2	3	Needham	--	1	1	2
Cambridge	2	--	1	3	Newton	--	--	2	2
Chelsea	--	1	--	1	Northbridge	--	--	1	1
E. Bridgewater	--	--	1	1	Pittsfield	--	--	1	1
Hingham	--	--	1	1	Reading	--	--	1	1
Leominster	--	--	1	1	Somerville	--	1	1	2
Lynn	--	1	1	2	Springfield	1	3	2	6
Malden	1	--	3	4	Wellesley	--	--	1	1
Medford	1	--	--	1	Westborough	--	--	1	1
Milford	--	--	1	1	Winchester	--	--	1	1
					Worcester	1	--	--	1
					TOTAL	13	11	50	74

RECAPITULATION

GROUP I. Cities

GROUP II. Towns of 5,000 or over.

GROUP III. Towns of less than
5,000, maintaining high schools.GROUP IV. Towns of less than
5,000 and not maintaining
high schools.

GROUP	Number of Bachelor Degrees	Number of Master Degrees	Number of Doctor Degrees	Total number of Teachers hav- ing Degrees	Total number of Teachers in the Various grades	% of total num- ber of tea. with Bachelor Deg.	% of total num- ber of tea. with Master Degrees	% of total num- ber of tea. with Doctor Degrees	% of total num- ber of teachers having Degrees	GROUP
ELEMENTARY										
I	2,466	729	12	3,207	7,954	31.0	9.2	0.1	40.3	I
II	1,573	290	1	1,864	3,912	40.2	7.4	---	47.6	II
III	457	55	--	512	1,310	34.9	4.2	---	39.1	III
IV	247	24	--	271	742	33.2	3.3	---	36.5	IV
Total	4,743	1,098	13	5,854	13,918	34.1	7.9	---	42.1	Total
JUNIOR HIGH										
I	*1,052	636	9	1,697	2,667	39.3	23.8	0.3	63.6	I
II	# 411	185	2	598	786	52.3	23.5	0.2	76.0	II
III	@ 73	19	--	92	116	62.9	16.4	---	79.3	III
IV	" 46	17	--	63	78	59.0	21.8	---	80.8	IV
Total	1,582	857	11	2,450	3,647	43.3	23.5	---	67.2	Total
SENIOR HIGH										
I	1,626	1,771	38	3,435	3,798	42.8	46.6	1.0	90.4	I
II	1,032	717	11	1,760	1,952	52.9	36.7	0.6	90.2	II
III	556	195	1	752	808	68.8	24.1	0.1	93.0	III
IV	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	IV
Total	3,214	2,683	50	5,947	6,558	54.1	40.9	---	90.6	Total
GROUP TOTALS										
I	5,144	3,136	59	8,339	14,419	35.7	21.7	0.4	57.8	I
II	3,016	1,192	14	4,222	6,650	45.4	17.9	0.2	63.5	II
III	1,086	269	1	1,356	2,234	48.6	12.1	---	60.7	III
IV	293	41	--	334	820	35.7	5.0	---	40.7	IV
Total	9,539	4,638	74	14,251	24,123	39.5	19.2	0.3	59.0	Total
STATE TOTALS										
STATE	9,539	4,638	74	14,251	24,123	39.5	19.2	0.3	59.0	STATE

*Cities in Group I reported on the 6-3-3 system.....22

#Towns in Group II reported on the 6-3-3 system.....34

@Towns in Group III reported on the 6-3-3 system....26

"Towns in Group IV reported on the 6-3-3 system.....19

DEGREES

INCREASE OR DECREASE 1949 OVER 1947 AND 1949 OVER 1948

GROUP	1947					1948				
	Number of Bachelor Degrees	Number of Master Degrees	Number of Doctor Degrees	Total Number of Degrees, 1947	Percent Increase in Total No. Degrees, 1949 over 1947	Number of Bachelor Degrees	Number of Master Degrees	Number of Doctor Degrees	Total Number of Degrees, 1948	Percent Increase in Total No. Degrees, 1949 over 1948
ELEMENTARY										
I	2067	595	11	2673	20.0	2272	634	11	2917	10.0
II	1353	196	2	1551	20.1	1417	245	1	1663	12.1
III	399	35	--	434	18.0	411	43	--	454	12.8
IV	234	12	--	246	10.2	218	19	--	237	14.3
TOTAL	4053	838	13	4904	19.4	4318	941	12	5271	11.1
JUNIOR HIGH										
I	1047	635	9	1691	0.4	1062	634	8	1704	-0.4
II	421	153	1	575	4.0	416	178	1	595	0.5
III	74	11	1	86	7.0	74	24	1	99	-7.6
IV	50	12	--	62	1.6	53	13	--	66	-4.8
TOTAL	1592	811	11	2414	1.5	1605	849	10	2464	-0.6
SENIOR HIGH										
I	1709	1689	43	3441	-0.2	1699	1720	41	3460	-0.7
II	1042	652	10	1704	3.3	1025	682	14	1721	2.3
III	522	177	1	700	7.4	539	186	1	726	3.6
IV	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	3273	2518	54	5845	1.7	3263	2588	56	5907	0.7
GROUP TOTALS										
I	4823	2919	63	7805	6.9	5033	2988	60	8081	3.2
II	2616	1001	13	3830	10.2	2858	1105	16	3979	6.1
III	995	223	2	1220	11.1	1024	253	2	1279	6.0
IV	284	24	--	308	8.4	271	32	--	303	10.2
STATE	8918	4167	78	13,163	8.3	9186	4378	78	13,642	4.5

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

John J. Desmond, Jr. Commissioner of Education
Raymond A. FitzGerald Deputy Commissioner of Education

"Married-teacher Rule" in Cities and Towns as of
September, 1950

In answer to the question relating to towns having so-called "married-teacher rule" in force in our recent "teachers' salaries" schedule, the following localities reported such a rule. Two cities and twenty towns have not at this date reported. The towns marked with an asterisk (*) report deviations and such deviations are listed below, as are also towns which reported only special conditions.

Adams*	Greenfield	Oxford
Amesbury	Hadley*	Pittsfield
Arlington*	Haverhill*	Plymouth
Belmont*	Hudson	Provincetown
Boston	Hull	Randolph*
Brockton*	Lawrence	Revere
Burlington	Leominster	Salem
Cambridge	Lowell	Shrewsbury*
Chelsea	Manchester	Somerville
Chicopee	Marlborough*	So. Hadley
Clinton*	Maynard	Spencer
Dedham	Medford*	Stoughton*
Dorchester	Methuen	Tisbury
Dorchester*	Milford	Uxbridge
Dorchester	Millbury*	Walpole*
Dorchester	Monson	Waltham
Dorchester	North Adams	Webster
Dorchester	Northampton	Westfield
Dorchester	North Andover	Westport*
Dorchester	Northbridge	Winchendon
Dorchester	North Brookfield	Woburn
Dorchester	Oak Bluffs	Worcester*

Following is a list of deviations from "married-teacher rule":

Adams	"Yes. After June 30, 1950, married women will be employed by the Adams School Committee only as substitutes."
Arlington	"Yes. Married women may be appointed on substitute basis; shall not receive election or be eligible for tenure. Are not allowed to continue more than three years continuously."
Chicopee	"No married women continued in employment--some are on tenure in system."
Woburn	"Have some married women, but no more will be hired, and those in service probably will not be placed on tenure."

"Married-teacher Rule"Bolton

"Yearly appointments."

Belmont

"Yes. Married women are not employed for permanent positions. A woman teacher who marries during the school year may complete the school year only."

Beverly

"Married women are not employed as regular teachers. When a woman teacher marries, she is not eligible for regular teacher employment. When employed, it is on (permanent) substitute basis when for an extended period."

Bourne

"No married woman teacher placed on tenure."

*Brockton

"Temporary substitute teachers only."

Clarksburg

"No more married women teachers will be placed on tenure."

Clinton

"Employed as substitutes."

Dalton

"Married women may be hired provided they have no little children. This is a temporary measure because of the teacher shortage."

Easthampton

"Yes. However, at present we are employing married teachers on a substitute basis."

*Easton

"Yes. After September 1, 1949, married women may be employed on a temporary basis only--not to exceed three years. Married women employed before September 1, 1949, may acquire tenure."

Fall River

"Unwritten rule against permanent appointment of married women."

Framingham

"Yes. Married teachers are employed as substitutes."

*Grafton

"Yes. Married women teachers are employed on substitute basis."

*Gt. Barrington

"Yes. Can use married women (husbands living) only as day by day substitute teachers. No married women can receive a permanent appointment."

*Hadley

"Yes, town will not permit newly appointed teachers to secure tenure--effective September, 1950."

*Haverhill

"Yes. Married women may be employed one year as permanent substitute. Salary same as other regular teachers."

Lexington

"Yearly appointments."

Lowell

"Single teachers given preference."

Malden

"No, the only restriction is that when a married candidate and a single candidate have equal qualifications, the latter is selected."

*Marlborough

"Yes. Recently modified to affirm tenure status of those who had received a fourth election, but refusing tenure to those who have not."

*Medford

"Yes. No married woman shall serve as a regularly appointed teacher in the public day schools of Medford, except teachers who were on tenure in 1928 and married on November 2, 1936, and except a married woman whose husband is permanently physically disabled and incapable of giving her necessary support."

Married-teacher Rule"

-3-

Millbury

"We do not hire married women teachers, but allow those now teaching to remain."

Oxford

"We do not hire married women teachers, but allow those now teaching to remain."

Peabody

"Only as substitute teachers are married women employed."

Quincy

"Policy not to employ married women teachers under regular contract. Do use them temporarily as long-term substitutes in instances where it has not been possible to secure a single teacher."

Randolph

"Yes. Married women are not employed if a single person can be secured."

Rockland

"At the present time there is no rule against married teachers, but all married teachers have been given notice that it is not the policy of the present committee to place married teachers on tenure."

Shrewsbury

"Yes. It does not plan to put married women teachers, living with husbands able to support them, on tenure."

Somerset

"A teacher who marries must resign her position and request to be reappointed."

Springfield

"No rule. Custom is not to employ married women, but women who marry while in service are retained."

Stoughton

"The marriage of a woman teacher shall act automatically as a resignation. No married women, unless self-supporting, shall be employed as a teacher unless in case of emergency."

Wakefield

"Yes. However, it has been voted by the School Committee not to apply it until June 30, 1951. (It will be reconsidered before then.)"

*Walpole

"Teacher not retained as 'regular' if she marries."

Westford

"School Committee does not employ married women if single women are available."

*Westport

"Yes. Suspended until further notice. School Committee in contract reserves right to make it active again."

*Worcester

"Yes. Against married women as regular teachers."

• • • • •

Age Group	Percentage
18-29	85%
30-49	80%
50-69	75%
70+	70%

•

• • •

•

• •



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner of Education
Raymond A. FitzGerald, Deputy Commissioner of Education

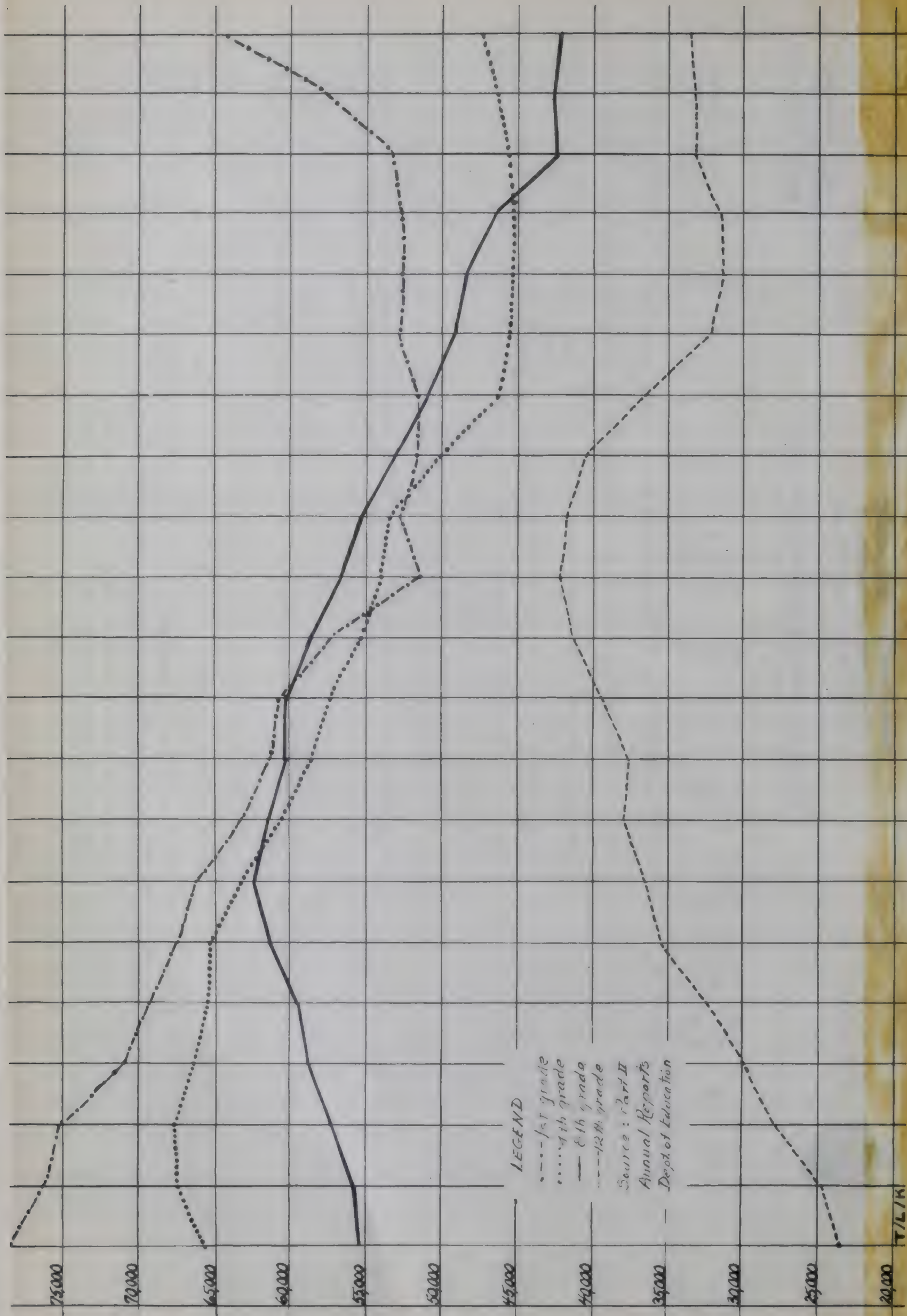
NOTE: Asterisk(*) indicates lowest membership
Number sign(#) indicates highest membership

PUBLIC SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP BY GRADES, SCHOOL YEAR: 1/

YEARS	Kindergarten	Mentally Retarded	Other Special Classes	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Grade 13	GRAND TOTAL
1929	24,750	8,070	2,750	77,442#	70,936#	68,434#	65,876	66,947#	65,481	63,085	55,344	51,293	40,617	30,634*	23,750*	1,936	717,345
1930	25,502	7,414	2,692	76,295	69,078	68,249	67,324	65,006	65,449	62,672	55,641	52,259	42,354	32,128	24,877	1,771	718,711
1931	25,408	7,954	3,068#	76,198	68,557	67,140	67,541#	66,402	63,962	63,872	57,146	52,416	45,297	35,401	27,657	4,001	732,020
1932	23,594	8,277	2,987	71,001	68,476	66,042	66,412	66,600	65,322	63,351	58,649	53,694	48,286	38,119	29,811	3,729	739,350
1933	23,746	8,097	2,829	69,285	65,314	66,630	65,672	66,353	65,983#	65,464	59,407	63,107	52,935	41,603	32,285	4,526#	753,236#
1934	23,675	8,142	2,825	67,355	63,346	64,067	65,621	65,341	65,332	66,057#	61,108	62,182	54,025	43,888	35,146	4,100	752,210
1935	21,130	8,680	2,537	66,459	61,202	61,972	63,177	65,103	64,664	64,947	62,155#	63,322#	55,026	45,262	36,446	4,525	746,607
1936	21,889	8,791	2,552	63,197	59,996	59,749	60,674	62,905	63,887	64,131	61,324	62,948	56,392	46,037	38,048	3,995	736,515
1937	22,292	8,770	2,268	61,553	57,404	58,372	58,850	60,448	61,633	63,268	60,271	62,371	56,947	46,884	37,799	3,533	722,663
1938	21,823	8,736	2,280	60,839	56,295	55,724	57,100	58,355	59,519	61,528	60,073	61,314	55,529	47,475	39,102	3,427	709,119
1939	17,827*	8,941#	2,280	57,641	55,475	54,640	55,266	56,587	57,930	59,731	58,790	62,335	57,126	49,044	41,243	3,906	698,762
1940	19,092	8,839	2,171	51,547*	52,591	53,441	54,084	54,079	55,361	53,124	56,816	60,228	56,963	49,092	42,181#	3,455	678,094

PUBLIC SCHOOL MEMBERSHIP, GRADES ONE, FOUR, EIGHT, AND TWELVE; SCHOOL YEAR:

1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
80,000																				

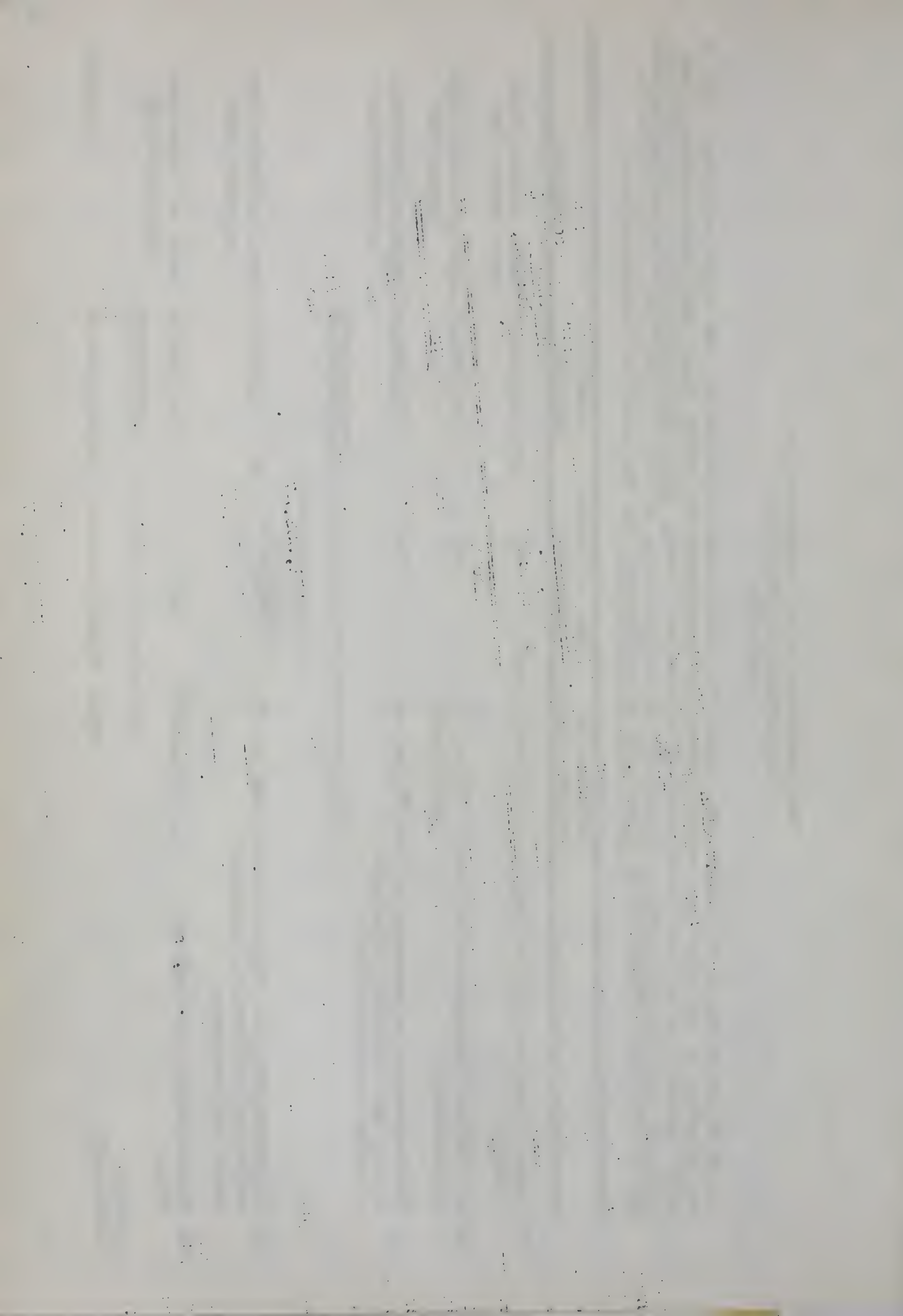


The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Education
1949-1950

State Reimbursements to CITIES and TOWNS of certain sums collected by the State as income tax; a sum inuring to the State as interest from the Massachusetts School Fund; and sums accruing from other sources, which are distributed to cities and towns, USING CERTAIN FACTORS OF THE INDIVIDUAL CITY AND TOWN SCHOOL SYSTEMS, (pursuant to the provision of G.L., c. 70, sec. 1-10, inclusive, and c. 71, sec. 7A and 65) AS YARDSTICKS OF MEASUREMENT in the specific determinations.

	Governed by General Laws	No. of towns Receiving	Amount		Source
				Received	
1. School Fund and Aid to Public C. 70(1948, C. 643) Schools		351	\$16,495,153.71		Mass. School Fund and Income Tax
2. All School Transportation re- imbursement C. 71, s. 7A (1947, C. 679)		269	1,691,595.14		Appropriation from Income Tax
3. Reimbursement on account of salary and traveling expenses of union superintendents C. 71, s. 65		170	171,552.47		Dept. of Education appropriation
TOTAL-----				\$18,358,301.32	
		No. of Children			
4. Reimbursement for Higher Edu- C. 69, s. 7b cation of children of deceased World War Veterans			\$	46,725.21	Dept. of Education appropriation
5. Reimbursement of Deaf and Blind C. 69, s. 26-30		627		583,810.16	Dept. of Education appropriation
Total-----			\$	630,535.37	
Grand Total-----			\$	18,988,836.69	11/20/50

RAF/T/N
1950-C-35C



THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

John J. Desmond, Jr. Commissioner of Education
 Raymond A. Fitzgerald Deputy Commissioner of Education

SCHOOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
SCHOOL YEAR 1949-50

This compilation has been tabulated from a recent questionnaire sent out by this department in April of the current year. The cities and towns listed below reported having started or finished the school construction as shown. The asterisk (*) indicates those places which reported their construction activity as additions to present facilities.

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>TYPE OF SCHOOL</u>	<u>APPROPRIATION</u>
Agawam	Junior High	\$ 400,000
Arlington	Elem. and Jr. High	1,270,000
Ashburnham	Elementary	109,000
Ashland	Elementary	150,000
Auburn	Elementary	400,000
Barnstable	Elementary	147,500
Billerica	Elementary	420,000
Braintree	Senior High	1,170,000
Canton	Senior High	625,000
Chatnam	Consolidated	500,000
Chesterfield	Elementary	56,000
Duxbury	Elementary	399,000
Freetown	Consolidated	193,000
Gloucester	Elementary (2)	800,000
Harwich	Elementary	375,000
Hingham	Elem. and Sr. High	462,000
Holden	Elementary	655,000
Hull	Elementary	827,000
Huntington	Elementary	120,000
Lakeville	Elementary	170,000
Lanesborough	Consolidated	320,000
Leverett	Elementary	196,000
Lincoln	Elementary	386,000
Longmeadow	Elementary	75,000 *
Marblehead	Elementary (2)	687,000
Newton	Elementary	1,535,000
North Andover	Elementary	300,000
North Reading	Elementary	300,000
Norwell	Elementary	375,000
Otis	Elementary	100,000
Oxford	Senior High	650,000
Quincy	Elementary	130,000
Reading	Elementary	750,412
Salem	Elementary	300,000

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS

FOR THE JOURNAL OF THE

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
CLIMATE ENGINEERS



The Journal of the American Society of Climate Engineers is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes original research, technical papers, and case studies in the field of climate engineering. The journal is published quarterly and is available online through the American Society of Climate Engineers website.

Manuscripts should be submitted to the Editor, American Society of Climate Engineers, 1234 Main Street, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20001. Manuscripts should be submitted in PDF format and should be accompanied by a cover letter and a statement of originality. Manuscripts should be submitted to the Editor, American Society of Climate Engineers, 1234 Main Street, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20001.

The Journal of the American Society of Climate Engineers is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes original research, technical papers, and case studies in the field of climate engineering. The journal is published quarterly and is available online through the American Society of Climate Engineers website.

The Journal of the American Society of Climate Engineers is a peer-reviewed journal that publishes original research, technical papers, and case studies in the field of climate engineering. The journal is published quarterly and is available online through the American Society of Climate Engineers website.

-2-

<u>TOWN</u>	<u>TYPE OF SCHOOL</u>	<u>APPROPRIATION</u>
Sandisfield	Consolidated	\$ 55,000
Scituate	Elementary	750,000
Snrewsbury	Elementary	450,000
Snutesbury	Elementary	63,000
Sudbury	Elementary	480,000
Taunton	Elem. and Vocational	32,000*
Wakefield	Elementary	250,000*
Waltham	Elementary	275,000
Wayland	Elem. and Sr. High	880,000
Weston	Senior High	935,000
West Stockbridge	Consolidated	169,000
Westwood	Elementary	<u>310,500</u>

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS----\$20,002,412

The total shows that the 49 above-named cities and towns appropriated \$20,002,412 for new school construction during the school year 1949-1950, of which \$14,049,412 was for elementary schools. The increased enrolment in these grades necessitated most of the construction in the lower grades.

Fifteen other cities and towns also reported building activity during the school year, but they did not state the amount appropriated or the type of school under construction:

Conasset (Elementary)	Marshfield (Elementary)	Sutton (Consol.)
East Bridgewater (Jr. High)	Melrose	Webster
Lowell (Elementary)	North Attleborough (Elem.)	Wilbraham (Consol.)
Lynn (Elementary)	Pembroke	Winchester (Elem.)
Lynnfield (Elementary)	Stow	Yarmouth (Elem.)

To summarize, a total of 64 cities and towns reported new building construction during the year 1949-50. Fourteen towns did not return the schedules.

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AND STATE
TEACHERS COLLEGES

State Teachers Colleges

Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree - Massachusetts School of Art

The bill filed by the State Board of Education for authorization to grant the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts at the Massachusetts School of Art was enacted into law by the Legislature and signed by His Excellency, Governor Paul A. Dever, on February 3, 1950.

The enactment of this law is an important milestone in the history of the Massachusetts School of Art. Since its origin, the School has offered training in the fields of design, drawing and painting, as well as teacher training, but only the teacher training courses have been recognized as of degree calibre. The new law gives academic standing to all courses.

Accreditation

The State Teachers College at Salem was accredited by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education at the Annual Meeting of the Association, held in Atlantic City in February, 1950.

Enrollments in Teachers Colleges

The enrollments in the State Teachers Colleges continue to increase and this year they are the highest in their history. As of October 1, 1949, the total enrollment of the Teachers Colleges was 4,039, an increase of 610 over the scholastic year 1948-49.

Unless funds are appropriated for the employment of additional faculty members, it will be necessary for some of the colleges to curtail the size of their Freshman classes next fall. Even with such curtailment, however, it is anticipated that the total enrollment of the colleges next year will exceed 4,200.

Advisory Committees of State Teachers Colleges

On January 23, 1950, the State Board of Education held a meeting with the Chairmen of the Visiting Committees of the State Teachers Colleges at the Hotel Statler. All of the colleges were represented, with the exception of North Adams.

The purpose of this meeting was to give each Chairman the opportunity to discuss the immediate needs of the college represented with the members of the Board, and also to discuss possible development and expansion of plant and activities. The meeting was very profitable to both the members of the State Board of Education and to the Chairmen of the Committees.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Education held on March 28, 1950, it was voted to change the name of the Visiting Committees of the State Teachers Colleges to Advisory Committees

of the State Teachers Colleges. This action was an outgrowth of the Statler meeting, and was taken by the Board to designate more clearly the functions which these Committees are being asked to serve.

Graduate Work in the State Teachers Colleges

By vote of the Board of Education on May 23, 1950, the operation of the full-time graduate programs in the Teachers Colleges was suspended, effective September 1, 1950. This action was taken because of the great increase in the enrollments of the Teachers Colleges and the consequent need to concentrate the efforts of the faculties on the undergraduate work, particularly in view of the fact that funds have not been made available for the addition of faculty members to meet the demands of increased enrollments.

Changes in State Teachers College Regulations

The following changes in the regulations of the State Teachers Colleges were adopted by the Board of Education during the year:

"Regulations Governing Courses Leading to the Degree of Master of Education in the State Teachers Colleges"

The quantitative requirement for the degree was revised as follows:

Of the thirty-two semester hours of credit required (for the Master's degree), twenty-four must be earned in graduate courses taken on the campuses of the State Teachers Colleges, sixteen of which must be taken on the campus of the Teachers College at which the degree is to be granted. The remaining eight of the thirty-two required may be taken in approved off-campus extension courses or may be transferred from approved graduate schools."

"Regulations Governing Appointments to State Teachers Colleges"

Section 5 of the salary and reclassification schedule was revised to read as follows:

"All new faculty members shall be placed on the schedule in accordance with qualifications. This shall not apply at the Massachusetts School of Art because of different qualifications required of faculty members at that institution; nor shall it apply at the other institutions in the fields of art and home economics, in instances where it has been found impossible to locate candidates fully qualified for the position."

Reciprocity in Teacher Certification

The Director of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and State Teachers Colleges continued to serve during

the year as the Massachusetts representative on the Committee for Reciprocity in the Certification of Teachers in the New England States, New York and New Jersey. At a meeting on January 24, 1950, the Massachusetts Board of Education voted to accept the provisions of the Reciprocity Compact adopted by the other participating states in the certification of Superintendents of Schools to serve in Superintendency Unions in Massachusetts. The Compact, as adopted by the Board, provides as follows:

"A Certificate to serve as a superintendent of schools duly issued by the appropriate state authority in one of the New England States, New York and New Jersey, and currently in full force and effect, shall be honored by the Board of Education of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provided that the holder of such certificate shall have had (1) not less than three years of successful experience as a superintendent of schools; (2) basic preparation equivalent in length (though not necessarily in specific content) to the minimum preparation required in the Massachusetts regulations for a certificate to serve as a superintendent of schools in a superintendency union; (3) a program of study directed toward preparation for supervision and for administration equivalent in semester hours (though not necessarily in specific content) to the minimum program prescribed in the Massachusetts regulations for a certificate to serve as a superintendent of schools in a superintendency union; and (4) assurance of employment in the kind and grade of professional position in the public schools in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for which certification is sought."

Resignation of Dr. William J. Sanders

On February 28, 1950, Dr. William J. Sanders resigned as President of the State Teachers College at Fitchburg to become Superintendent of Schools in Springfield, Massachusetts. Dr. Sanders was appointed to the Presidency of Fitchburg State Teachers College on September 1, 1945. Prior to his appointment, he had served on the faculties of DePaul University, Chicago, Illinois and the State Teachers College at New Haven, Connecticut. The Department accepted Dr. Sanders' resignation with regret because of the outstanding work which he had done as President of the Fitchburg college.

Following the resignation of Dr. Sanders, the Board of Education appointed Mr. Ralph F. Weston, Professor at the State Teachers College at Fitchburg, to serve as Acting President, for the period beginning March 1, 1950 and ending June 30, 1950, when the new President will assume office.

Thirty-Fifth Annual Conference of Superintendents of Schools

The Thirty-fifth Annual Conference of Superintendents of Schools was held this year, as usual, at the State Teachers College at Bridgewater, beginning on Sunday, April 16, and closing with luncheon on Tuesday, April 18, 1950.

The main speakers and topics discussed were as follows:

"Yankee Individualism and its By-Products", Claude M. Fuess, Headmaster Emeritus, Phillips Academy, Andover; "The Fair Educational Practices Act - Its Purpose and Procedure", Franklin P. Hawkes, Director of Fair Educational Practices, State Department of Education; "The Contemporary Approach to Art Education", Gordon L. Reynolds, President, Massachusetts School of Art; "Current Problems in the Administration of the School Building Program", John E. Marshall, Administrator, Massachusetts School Building Assistance Commission, State Department of Education, followed by a panel on City Schools and one on Town Schools; "The Massachusetts Program for the Elementary Schools, as suggested in the Curriculum Guide for Intermediate Grade Teachers", Alice B. Deal, Supervisor of Elementary Education, State Department of Education, Ruth E. Davis, Professor, State Teachers College at Bridgewater; Rachel S. Bruce, Assistant Professor, State Teachers College at Fitchburg - Science, Mary A. O'Rourke, Assistant Professor, State Teachers College at Lowell - Reading, Mildred B. Stone, Associate Professor, State Teachers College at Salem - Arithmetic; "Toward Better Civic Behavior", Thomas J. Curtin, Research Associate, Civic Education Project, Educational Research Corporation, Cambridge; "Education-What For?", George F. Zook, President, American Council on Education, Washington, D. C.; "Educational Legislation-1950", Senator Ralph C. Mahar, Chairman, Committee on Education of the Massachusetts General Court, followed by a discussion by Raymond A. FitzGerald, Deputy Commissioner of Education, State Department of Education, Owen B. Kiernan, Superintendent of Schools, Maryland, and William A. Welch, Superintendent of Schools, Peabody; "Modern Approach to Science in the School Curriculum", Fletcher G. Watson, Harvard University, Cambridge; "Driver Education", Rudolph F. King, Registrar of Motor Vehicles; "Atomic Energy - Education's Responsibility", George L. Glasheen, Assistant Director for Educational Services, United States Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D. C.

At the dinner meeting on Monday evening, a reception was tendered to His Excellency, Governor Paul A. Dever, Miss Marie Dever, the Members of the Board of Education and the Members of the Board of Collegiate Authority.

The conference closed with a luncheon at noon on Tuesday, April 18, 1950.

The following are reports from the State Teachers Colleges relative to their activities during the year 1949-1950:

State Teachers College at Bridgewater:

Summer courses were offered at Bridgewater beginning on July 5, 1949, with an enrollment of two-hundred. For the first time, a special course, "The Education of the Child", was offered especially for liberal arts graduates and those quondam teachers who wished a "refresher course" before returning to the profession. This course, given by two members of the Bridgewater Training School staff,

included daily demonstration lessons with children from the Training School. It proved very popular and extremely beneficial to all who attended. The usual Workshop courses were offered with full enrollment and the usual enthusiasm prevailed.

Graduation exercises were held on August 12, and we noted the first trend in the decrease of the number of Bachelor's graduates, 10, and an increase in the number of Master's graduates, 16. Dr. Arthur L. Gould gave the Commencement address, and the exercises were followed by a reception in the Plymouth County Room.

The regular session of the College opened on September 12, with the largest enrollment in the history of the school, 640. Two members of the faculty were on sabbatical leave of absence: Mary J. Moriarty of the Physical Education Department, who had received a fellowship at Boston University and an opportunity to complete the requirements for her Doctorate; and Evelyn R. Lindquist, Principal of the Training School, who had matriculated at the University of Minnesota for her Doctorate. Mrs. Mary F. Coutts was appointed to fill Miss Moriarty's position for the year, and Miss Charlotte M. Thompson, a member of the Training School staff, became Acting Principal of the Training School. There were two new members on the Training School faculty, Miss Dorothy E. Sherman and Miss Janet Broadbent.

Early in the school year, we began to receive invitations from the various high schools in the area for faculty members to speak at Career Days on the topic, "Teaching as a Career". This proved to be a wonderful opportunity for acquainting high school students interested in teaching with the facilities available at the various Teachers Colleges.

A new program was initiated in cooperation with the Division of University Extension to offer courses to the nurses in training at the Morton Hospital in Taunton. For several years, they had requested to come to Bridgewater to take certain required Science courses in the regular session, but limited laboratory space had made this impossible. The problem was solved by the Extension Plan, and instructors from Bridgewater offered courses at the Morton Hospital in Chemistry, Microbiology, Physiology, Anatomy, Psychology and Sociology.

Throughout the year, the Chapel and Lecture Fund Committees brought to the College outstanding cultural and educational programs including Commander Donald MacMillan, Dr. Ambrose Suhrie, Earl J. McGrath, Donald Durrell, and the Safety Program of the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles.

The Registry of Motor Vehicles, in cooperation with the College and the Division of University Extension offered a course for teachers in the district in methods for the teaching of safe driving, with consequent benefit to the teachers chosen.

The Steering Committee had several meetings during the year to discuss the schedule of studies. The upper elementary curriculum was introduced this year in an attempt to meet the demand for undepartmentalized teachers in the field.

During the first and second semesters, Extension courses were offered evenings and Saturdays to teachers in-service who are completing requirements for the degrees. Members of the faculty also offered Extension courses by special request, in several nearby towns and cities.

In May, a group of teachers from Fall River spent a day at the College. They visited the Training School and College, and had a Conference with Training School Teachers. Their Superintendent of Schools arranged transportation for a group of students from the College to substitute for the group. A direct result of this meeting is noted in that several members of the group enrolled in courses to be offered during the coming Summer Session.

Graduation exercises brought the college year to a close on June 11. Mr. James H. Powers, Foreign Editor of the Boston Globe, delivered the Commencement address.

Bridgewater's activities for the year 1949-50 culminated in the annual Girls' State, now a tradition of our campus. Conducted and directed by the American Legion Auxiliary, it provides a unique opportunity for girls of high school age to learn, by project activity, the real meaning and purpose of our State Government.

To sum up, it was an active, time-filled year which helped, we hope, to maintain Bridgewater's superior position in the field of Teacher Education.

State Teachers College at Fitchburg

General Education

While the usual general educational program was provided for those preparing for teaching, a special group of twenty students were admitted for two years of study in liberal arts.

Elementary and Junior High Training

Several promising young men were again permitted to prepare for teaching in grades 5 and 6, as well as junior high school special subjects. This broadening resulted in a high degree of placement in elementary principalships as well as in classroom teaching positions.

...the
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..
... ..

... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

Curriculum objectives and boundaries in the elementary training schools were clarified to promote integrated activities, avoid duplication and assist in progressive skill growth.

The Home Room Program of the Junior High School was revised to meet objectives of personality and social growth. Opportunities were provided in the Junior High School for individual instruction in administrative techniques.

The training schools were frequently visited by educators who sought suggestions for activity programs.

Industrial Arts Training

This department also was frequently visited by educators who needed help in organizing programs. Survey assistance was provided for five school systems. Nation-wide recognition was given to the work of this department, as witnessed by the number of visitors from other states, and the fact that the Director was widely sought as a speaker and as a judge for exhibits. Nearly three hundred attended the state convention conducted by this department.

In addition to expanding the industrial arts curriculum to include textiles and ceramics, continued work was done to provide eagerly sought programs of construction techniques for use in elementary grades.

Graduate and In-Service Training

The usual graduate and in-service training program was provided during the year, but it was reluctantly decided not to accept full-time graduate students during the next year because of the impending high enrollment.

Student Life

Social and extra-curricular activities were provided as usual, but the quality of student living was somewhat impaired by crowded conditions. The increase in the number of resident women necessitated placing twenty-eight in a temporary housing dormitory, formerly occupied by men. Therefore, the annex of the Hotel Raymond and private homes had to be used again for the overflow of resident men.

Changes in Faculty

Miss Margaret Shea became Principal of the Dillon School and Mr. Richard G. Durnin became the first male elementary grade instructor of the training school faculty.

Miss Gertrude Bradt, Dean of Women, retired and her duties were assigned to Miss Josephine Bolger. Miss Marion E. Clark replaced Miss Bolger as Director of Physical Education for women.

Mr. John Randall retired and Dr. Helen B. Ross assumed his duties in the Biology Department.

On February 25, President William J. Sanders left this college to become Superintendent of Schools at Springfield. Professor Ralph F. Weston was appointed Acting President for the remainder of the year. On May 23, 1950, the State Board of Education elected Dean Ellis F. White of the State Teachers College at Jersey City to the presidency, his service to begin on July 1, 1950.

Future of the College

On May 27, the Fitchburg Advisory Committee was host to the State legislators at the campus. This step was looked upon as the inception of a broadened public relations program.

State Teachers College at Framingham

Alumnae returning to Framingham at the time of our annual reunion were impressed with the physical improvements which have taken place during the past year. There was much favorable comment about the fire-proofing and the renovating done in May Hall. There were words of appreciation for the new fire escape on Horace Mann Hall and the two new tennis courts so recently completed. Hope was expressed that we may soon have the auditorium and gymnasium so sorely needed, so long delayed.

The year marked an extension of the activities of our Alumnae Association. Several meetings were held with delegates from other alumni groups where problems of common interest were discussed. A new Framingham Alumnae Chapter was organized at Rochester, New York, and increased interest was manifested by other Framingham Clubs in widely scattered sections of the country.

At the Alumnae meeting held on June 3, a committee was appointed to work with a faculty and student committee to consider plans for the year 1953, which will mark the one hundredth anniversary of our coming to Framingham. It was in the year 1853 that the State accepted the offer of the Town of Framingham to move our school from its then inadequate quarters at West Newton to the present pleasing site on Normal Hill. The Town of Framingham made a free gift of the land for the present site. It seems fitting that some thought should be given to the proper celebration of this coming centennial.

The College has taken an active part in the local celebration now going on— that of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settling of the town. Mr. Gilday of our faculty is a member of the general committee and is also in charge of the music for the celebration. He not only directed the Framingham Community Choral Society, which meets at our College, in Bach's St. Matthew's Passion, but he was also responsible for bringing Mr. Fiedler and his Pops Orchestra to Framingham for a special concert held on the Macomber Estate. Other faculty members and many students had a share in many of the events of the program, and an excellent opportunity was provided for the College to operate as part of the larger community.

In September, 1949, we admitted two hundred freshmen, the largest incoming group in the history of our College. Due to the fact that there is a general awareness of the need for teachers in the Elementary area, one-half of the total number admitted registered for the Elementary Department. A similar group already accepted for admission in September will make our total number in the Elementary Department equal to that of the Home Economics Department.

Many meetings of our Curriculum Committees in both Departments were held throughout the year. At some of these meetings, parallel student committees were invited to be present and to take part in the discussion. An attempt is being made to keep our program in line with best current practice.

Mr. John Bowler, Assistant Professor at our College, received a Doctor's degree at Harvard on Thursday, June 22nd. Dr. Bowler becomes the seventh member of our faculty to earn such a degree.

Many members of our faculty are taking advantage of the summer to add to their intellectual stature through study, teaching and travel.

State Teachers College at Lowell

Lowell State Teachers College opened September 12, 1950 with the largest freshman class in its history. We admitted one hundred elementary and thirty-one music students. The full student enrollment of three hundred and nine was the largest in the past fifteen years. The number of men students increased to fifty-four, evidence that men are becoming interested in the elementary field.

Because of the increased enrollment in the music course, it was necessary to have help and we were granted a temporary Instructor, Mr. Dominic R. Procopio.

Mr. Julian Roberts was appointed Assistant Professor of English and Speech, succeeding Miss A. Florence Kirby who retired last year.

Miss Essie Roche, who served as a training school teacher for Lowell Teachers College for the past forty-seven years retired in March. Because of the increased enrollment, two new training school teachers were appointed, Miss Esther Burns and Miss Ann Kiernan.

On June 8, forty-nine Bachelor of Science in Education degrees were awarded, sixteen from the music course and thirty-three from the elementary course.

The State Department of Education and the New England Association have made Lowell Teachers College one of the five hundred Pilot Schools which will be centers for Audio-Visual Aids. Professor Edward T. Knowles is in charge.

On Saturday, October 29, the Class of 1949 returned to the college for a conference to discuss problems which they had met in their work and to receive help in solving them.

The Merrimack Valley Superintendents met on September 28, and requested that institutes for grades IV, V, and VI, similar to those held last year for grades I, II and III, be held to demonstrate the basic principles of elementary education, as set up in the Curriculum Guide. The subjects chosen by the superintendents for demonstration were grade IV, Geography, grade V, Social Studies and grade VI, Science. The fourth grade Institute was held on October 27, the fifth grade on November 16 and the sixth grade on December 8.

Four hundred and fifty teachers of grades IV, V and VI and many of the superintendents from twenty-four cities and towns in the Merrimack Valley attended the meetings and we received many letters and calls expressing appreciation for the help received. All meetings were held in the assembly hall and a class was brought to the college from the training schools for each conference. At each meeting, different phases of the music program in each of these grades was demonstrated.

Faculty members continued to participate in educational programs in the district held by Parent-Teacher Association and local study groups. Several off-campus field trips including visits to school systems, industries, children's museums, etc., were taken by classes under direction and supervision of the faculty.

On Wednesday, February 8, 1950, Lowell Teachers College was visited by two members of the Accrediting Committee of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. Dr. S. M. Brownell, of Yale University and Dr. F. A. Irwin, President of Jersey City Teachers College, New Jersey. They recommended that Lowell be accredited, but their recommendation was not accepted by the Committee on Accreditation at the Atlantic City meeting.

The Lowell Teachers College Advisory Committee met at the college three times during the year and was most helpful and cooperative in the work of the college.

State Teachers College at North Adams

Attendance

The total number of students enrolled in regular campus courses during the year was 251. Of this number, 152 were men and 99 were women. This is by far the largest enrollment in the history of the college. The number of veterans is rapidly diminishing, but the number of men desiring a Teachers College education continues to be large. The fact that an increasing number of men are seriously interested in becoming teachers on the Elementary and Junior High School levels is gratifying.

The rapidly increasing enrollment has seriously increased the faculty load. It has been difficult to provide the opportunity for individual attention and class discussion, so essential for efficient teaching on a college level. At least two additional instructors should be provided for the required subjects of the

The first paragraph is the introductory part of the document and it contains the title and the date of the document. The title is "The first paragraph" and the date is "1999".

The second paragraph is the first main paragraph of the document and it contains the first main point of the document. The first main point is "The first main point".

The third paragraph is the second main paragraph of the document and it contains the second main point of the document. The second main point is "The second main point".

The fourth paragraph is the third main paragraph of the document and it contains the third main point of the document. The third main point is "The third main point".

The fifth paragraph is the fourth main paragraph of the document and it contains the fourth main point of the document. The fourth main point is "The fourth main point".

The fifth main paragraph of the document

1999

The sixth paragraph is the fifth main paragraph of the document and it contains the fifth main point of the document. The fifth main point is "The fifth main point".

The seventh paragraph is the sixth main paragraph of the document and it contains the sixth main point of the document. The sixth main point is "The sixth main point".

Freshman and Sophomore years. Our faculty has met the situation without complaint, and has worked overtime on many occasions.

Because of the crowding at Bridgewater and Salem, we are receiving more students from the eastern part of the state, and the college is becoming more than a Berkshire and Franklin County institution.

Faculty

To replace Dr. Harry S. Broudy in the department of Psychology, we were fortunate to secure Dr. Eugene L. Freel. He has excellent preparation. His undergraduate study was at Holy Cross. His graduate study was at Fordham, Columbia, and New York University. His teaching was done at State Teachers College at Albany and at Union College.

Curricula

No significant changes were made during the year. In the professional preparation courses, emphasis is placed on actual teaching experiences under supervision and guidance in the Training School.

Extension Program

We continue to meet the need for in-service training in our area by our extension program. Our faculty have given courses in afternoons and evenings in North Adams, Greenfield and Pittsfield. Other courses were given in our area by our faculty under the Division of University Extension.

The Summer Session, given at Pittsfield, was well attended. A large number each year have qualified for the Bachelor of Science in Education and the Master of Education degrees.

Extra-Curricula Activities

In athletics, the larger number of men attending has made possible a more extensive athletic and sports program. This year our Varsity Basketball team won the championship of the northern New England Teachers Colleges. We need a men's gymnasium and an adequate athletic field. We also need more tennis courts, without which no college recreational program can be complete.

The Drama Club and the Glee Club gave public performances which were well received. Students have taken advantage of the performances in drama and music given at Williams College.

Building Repairs

The legislature appropriated funds for new roofs, exterior painting, new wiring and masonry work. An architect has been employed and when work is completed our plant will be in excellent condition.

...the
... ..
...

... ..
... ..
... ..

...

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

...

... ..
... ..
... ..

...

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

...

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

... ..
... ..
... ..

...

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

Conclusion

The transition period from a very small college, predominantly women, to a co-educational one in which men have been in the majority, has been a challenging one. Both faculty and students have contributed to solutions of the newly presented problems in college and social life. There is being developed a sane, enthusiastic professional attitude and our graduates are going into the schools, educated and trained teachers of the children in our American Democracy.

State Teachers College at Salem

New Faculty Members

Timothy F. Clifford, B.A., M.A., assistant professor in music, and Leo F. Hennessey, B.A., Ph.L., Ph.B., M.Ed., assistant professor in education, joined the college faculty in September, 1949, succeeding respectively C. Francis Woods, retired, and L. Gertrude Bunton, B.A., M.A., deceased. Beulah H. Sweetser was also appointed to serve as kindergartner in the Horace Mann Training School to replace Leonore M. Florian, resigned.

Fireproofing

Fireproofing of the college and training school buildings began in October, 1949. This project was continued throughout the college year. It was a difficult undertaking, made doubly so because of the necessity of maintaining a full classroom schedule while the work was in progress. However, the results are highly satisfactory, and there is a general feeling of relief that adequate protection against fire is now afforded to the population of both buildings. It is particularly reassuring at this time because capacity enrollments are in prospect for some years to come.

Accreditation

On February 25, 1950, the college was formally accredited by The American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. Favorable action was taken at the annual meeting of the association in Atlantic City, New Jersey. The achievement of this distinction represents many years of cooperative effort by the department, the administration, the student body, and the alumni. It reflects credit on all these groups, and gives evidence of an abiding interest in the progress of education in the commonwealth.

Retirements

Alice H. Edwards, B.A., M.Ed., assistant professor in commercial subjects; Amy E. Ware, B.A., M.A., associate professor in geography; and M. Elizabeth James, training school teacher, retired at the close of the college year. Miss Edwards had been a member of the faculty since 1921; Miss Ware, since 1922; and Miss James, since 1900.

Alumni Committee

A significant event in the life of the college was the establishment of an alumni committee composed entirely of students. This was a spontaneous movement on the part of The Cooperative Association which recognized the need for closer integration between the college and its alumni. The purpose of the committee is to revise and keep up-to-date professional statistics concerning former students. The project is being financed jointly by the Cooperative and Alumni Associations. Remarkable progress has been made, and it is hoped that within a comparatively short time, the files will be as current as it is possible to make them. The members of this committee deserve high praise for their unselfish devotion to a most difficult task.

State Teachers College at Westfield

The year 1949-1950 at the Westfield State Teachers College was a very active one. The activities were many and varied and were as follows:

Meetings with the Advisory Committee appointed by the Commissioner were regularly held for the discussion of our offerings and of ways and means for contributing some worthwhile program for in-service teachers. As a result of these meetings, we arranged for an Arithmetic Conference. This was held in the Fall. Over one hundred and fifty teachers attended with our training school teachers, a superintendent, an elementary school principal and an arithmetic specialist contributing in panels which led to the group discussions which followed.

Meetings with the Visiting Committee were held at which the budget was fully discussed with a view of bringing public opinion to bear on proper authorities for the inclusion of the minimum requirements for personnel, repairs and supplies for operation of the college on a sound basis.

The college cooperated with the Regional Parent-Teacher Association in making available to them the facilities of the college and furnished speakers for their discussion period. The needs of the college were stressed before this group, and they went on record as favoring a concerted drive in our behalf.

The Alumni Executive Committee met with the faculty and president. As a result of conferences it was decided by the Alumni to publish a quarterly news letter to inform all members of the activities of all Chapters and give them news of the college.

On June 2, 1950 the Hampden County Historical Society presented a bronze tablet commemorating the transfer of the State Normal School from Barre to Westfield. Suitable services were arranged and the tablet was placed permanently at the entrance to the college.

In the extra-curricular field, an operetta was given as a public performance, and the usual May Day exercises were held. Student representatives took part in both the New England Teacher Preparatory Conference held in Boston, the Eastern States Association of Professional Schools for Teachers in New York, the Geography Conference held at Clarke University at Worcester, and the International Relations Conference held at New Haven. Collegiate baseball and basketball teams were organized and both enjoyed successful seasons.

The usual social functions, such as the Get-Acquainted Party, Freshman, Senior, Student Council, and Hallowe'en dances, were held. A formal Christmas banquet followed by a cantata highlighted the functions of the Christmas season and the social year was brought to a close with Class Day activities including planting of ivy and Class Night Banquet.

The graduation speaker was Dr. Lloyd Young, President of the Keene State Teachers College of Keene, New Hampshire and the degrees were presented by Mrs. Julia M. Fuller, member of the State Board of Education.

State Teachers College at Worcester

This year, for the first time, the Worcester State Teachers College conducted its own summer session with funds appropriated directly to the College by the Legislature. Formerly, the University Extension Division operated a summer school in the building of the Worcester State Teachers College. The profit realized by these courses for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was approximately two hundred and fifty per cent, which is good indication of the need for the courses and the wisdom of the venture.

At the request of the Worcester School Board and several superintendents in the area, a course in elementary education was given in the summer session of 1949. This course, called "Techniques, Practices and Materials in the Elementary School", was offered to liberal arts college graduates and secondary trained state teachers college graduates. Offered as an emergency course because of the teacher shortage in the lower elementary grades, it was intended for those lacking experience or knowledge of the methods used in teaching these grades. Two supplementary courses, "Methods of Teaching Reading in the Elementary School", and "Methods of Teaching Arithmetic in the Elementary Grades", were offered in the first and second semesters respectively.

The usual college social events were held. The dramatic club play and the glee club concert, which were well attended by the public, were given very favorable notices in the local press. The annual Scholarship Tea had as the guest of honor Miss Polyna Stoska, a prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera and star of the Telephone Hour on the National Broadcasting Company's program. It followed a pattern similar to those of other years and was better attended than those previously held. This event helps to finance several scholarships for the college.

Faculty members and the President spoke at many conventions, institutes, church gatherings, and various gatherings of an educational nature. Interesting speakers and entertaining singers appeared on the platform of the college. Among them were Dr. Ambrose L. Suhrie, one of the founders of the Eastern States Professional Schools, and Lieutenant Frances Biadase from the Office of Public Relations, U.S. Navy, Washington, D. C. Various educational groups held conferences at the College. The Worcester County Superintendents' Association, the Worcester County High School Principals' Association, and the Massachusetts Superintendent's Policies Commission met at the College during the year.

The Worcester State Teachers College over-subscribed its quota to the Worcester Community Chest by 28 per cent, thus surpassing all of the other municipal, state, county, and federal units in the City of Worcester.

The President and faculty of the Worcester State Teachers College were well represented in committee meetings for the Curriculum Guide program of the Department of Education. Mr. Sullivan was on the science committee, Miss Stafford on the physical education committee, Dr. Foster on the social studies committee and Miss George Shaw on the art committee.

The second meeting of the Advisory board appointed by the State Board of Education was held. Members of this group, consisting of outstanding citizens in the community, who attended the meeting, were Mr. Philip Morgan, Mr. Howard Booth, Mr. Samuel Donnelly, Mr. George I. Rockwood, and Miss Grace A. Buxton. Mr. Rockwood was elected chairman and attended the meeting of chairmen of Boards of Visitors from other State Teachers Colleges which was held in Boston. The members present expressed concern over the budget cuts received by the Worcester State Teachers College and promised to exert every effort to have them restored.

A notification was received from Dr. Alton O'Brien, Chairman of the Public Relations Committee of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, that the Worcester State Teachers College has been selected as one of the eighteen leading Teachers Colleges in the United States in the matter of Public Relations Programs. He then appeared for an interview to gain knowledge to integrate a program for the American Association.

Although sportsmanship is stressed and no emphasis is given to the number of games won or lost, it was gratifying that our basketball and baseball teams won most of their games, one of which was played in the Boston Garden. Mr. John Eager of Leicester was appointed temporary coach for the 1949-1950 season. Mr. Eager proved to be a "find" who exerted a very beneficial effort on the sportsmanship of the students.

Changes were made in the electric wiring system, and a new electric exit light was installed on the suggestion of the State Building Inspector. A necessary bannister was added to each side of the stairway leading from the ground floor corridor to the cafeteria.

The Worcester County Parent-Teachers Association held their annual meeting at the Worcester State Teachers College. They pledged their efforts to try to obtain sufficient funds from the Legislature to enable all of the State Teachers Colleges to operate on a more workable basis. At a later date, alumni officers and the Worcester Council Parent-Teacher Association officers held a joint meeting to determine what could be done to help the State Teachers Colleges in Massachusetts. The Parent-Teachers group brought their legislative agent to offer suggestions and learn of the conditions.

The Worcester State Teachers College mourned the passing of Mrs. Esther Averill, wife of Dr. Lawrence A. Averill, who has served on the faculty for thirty-five years.

In her memory, a group of Worcester organizations, including the Worcester branch of the American Pen Women, put in trust a sum of money, the proceeds of which are to be used each year to pay the tuition of a deserving student who wishes to attend the Worcester State Teachers College. Another additional scholarship was given by the Worcester State Teachers College chapter of the Kappa Delta Xi, a national honor society.

Miss Margaret Banigan was granted a leave of absence for illness during the year and Miss Marion C. Gilbert was appointed Assistant Professor of Geography and English in her place. Later, Miss Banigan retired because of ill health. Miss Kathryn R. O'Donnell Assistant Professor of English, who had been granted sick leave the previous school year, returned to her duties. Mr. Francis Jones was granted sabbatical leave for the first semester. His place was taken by Miss Beatrice I. Bouchard of Lowell. During the second semester, Mr. Edmund Osborne was on sabbatical leave and his place was taken by Mr. M. Martin Kostick. The work of these three substitutes was very satisfactory. Miss Susan James, Principal Clerk, retired March 1, 1950. Her place was filled by Miss Helene Chapman, who was transferred from North Adams. Mrs. Alice B. Sawyer was appointed to fill the vacancy left by the retirement of Mrs. Lily Olsson, School Nurse. Mrs. Stanley J. Whitney was named to succeed Mrs. Margaret Mahoney to operate our school cafeteria.

The annual whist party by the Worcester State Teachers College Alumni Association was held with its usual success. In addition, this year the Alumni sponsored a lecture by Mrs. Mildred Buchanan Flagg, author and lecturer. The money realized by these activities was used to defray the cost of two scholarships for worthy students attending the Worcester State Teachers College.

In April, after admitting 120 freshmen to the September, 1950 class, the Worcester State Teachers College had a waiting list of 45 students for the first time in its history. It is doubtful if all can be admitted before September 8, 1950, when a new waiting list will be established. Plans have been made to accept 180 freshmen in the September, 1950 class if money for four additional faculty members is granted.

These two conditions are fundamental in the construction of the theory. The first condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium. The second condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium. The first condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium. The second condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium.

The first condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium. The second condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium.

The first condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium. The second condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium.

The first condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium. The second condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium.

The first condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium. The second condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium.

The first condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium. The second condition is that the system must be in a state of equilibrium.

The admission of 155 freshmen and 49 nurses in the September, 1949 class brought our enrollment up to 435 students, an all-time high. Our enrollment has increased 300 per cent in the last four years. The number of extension students studying for their Bachelor of Science in Education degrees seems to be decreasing, while the number of those studying for their Master of Education degrees seems to be increasing.

Massachusetts School of Art

The expanding program of the Massachusetts School of Art was materially helped this year by the enactment of House Bill 65, which authorized the conferring of the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts at the School.

The Governor's signature was affixed on February 3, 1950, making the law effective May 4, 1950. The members of the 1950 graduating class in the Departments of Fashion Design and Illustration, General Design, and Drawing and Painting were the first to be recognized by the new degree. Fifty-nine graduates were so recognized at the Commencement held June 4, 1950. At this same time, sixty-seven graduates were awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education, making a total of 126 degree recipients for 1950. Sixty-three of this number were veterans.

The entering Freshman Class as of September numbered 140. The total enrollment as of September was 510. Admissions were again limited to residents of Massachusetts. Many inquiries, however, were received from students in other states seeking admission.

The following instructors resigned: Mr. Leo C'Donnell and Mr. Norman O'Sullivan.

The following instructors were added to the faculty: Miss Beverly Hallam; Mr. Thomas O'Hara; and Mr. Christopher Wadworth.

On May 19, as a Department of Education contribution to the Boston Jubilee celebration, Open House was held at the school. A series of demonstrations, exhibitions and fine art films were presented. Approximately six hundred persons attended to view the workshop conducted by the students and faculty. Notables among the guests were Lord Mayor E. C. Stanwell of Boston, England; Mr. Lee Court, Assistant General Chairman of the Boston Jubilee Committee; and four German educators, Dr. Friedrich Eich, Mr. Johannes Meyer, Miss Ellen Schuetz and Miss Anna Schimmel from West Germany.

Collaboration with University Extension was continued in offering special workshop classes during the year.

Again this year, the Fashion Design department designed and created children's garments which were presented to the Social Service department of the Children's Hospital, Boston.

Two meetings of the Advisory Committee were held. Dr. David Seannell retired from this committee and Dr. Walter F. Downey was appointed in his place.

In May, the members of the sophomore class elected their fields of specialization. The result was 42% electing Teacher Education.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, and who have been sworn in as such.

The following are reports from Supervisors of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and State Teachers Colleges relative to their activities during the year 1949-50:

Alice B. Beal, Supervisor of Elementary Education
Curriculum Guide for Intermediate Grade Teachers

The material for the Curriculum Guide for Intermediate Grade Teachers was completed and submitted for printing in June, 1950. This Guide is a continuation of the Curriculum Guide for Primary Grade teachers published in 1946. The Department is indebted to all who served so faithfully in the preparation of this Guide, under the following Chairmen: General Chairman, Alice B. Beal, State Supervisor of Elementary Education; Rachel B. Bruce, State Teachers College, Fitchburg, Science; Ina M. Curley, Supervisor of Safety Education; Ruth E. Davis, State Teachers College, Bridgewater, Language Arts; Lois L. Decker, State Teachers College, Bridgewater, Health Education; Martina M. Driscoll, Supervisor of Public School Music; Elizabeth V. Foster, State Teachers College, Worcester, Social Studies; Marie M. Geeran, State Teachers College, Lowell, Language Arts; Mary J. Moriarty, State Teachers College, Bridgewater, Physical Education; Priscilla M. Nye, Massachusetts School of Art, Boston, Art; Mary A. O'Hourke, State Teachers College, Lowell, Reading; Mildred B. Stone, State Teachers College, Salem, Arithmetic.

Curriculum Bulletin

One bulletin which was a supplement to the Curriculum Guide for Primary Grade Teachers was published during the year by the American National Red Cross, at the request of Miss Alice B. Beal, State Supervisor of Elementary Education.

School Surveys

A survey form, developed by members of the Department of Education, under the direction of Dr. Patrick J. Sullivan, Director of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and State Teachers Colleges, was used this year for the first time.

During the year, members of the Department of Education participated in school surveys in the following towns in the Commonwealth: Chelmsford, Rutland, Saugus, Westport and Winchendon.

Curriculum Development for Elementary School Teachers

Institutes

The Department held two institutes for the purpose of discussing the curriculum of the elementary school with teachers, supervisors and superintendents of schools, as follows:

October 9, 1949 - Institute for the elementary school personnel of Amherst and surrounding towns. Approximately 100 were in attendance. Discussions were held on the elementary school curriculum with special consideration of language arts, health, and physical education.

December 8, 1949 - Institute for the elementary school personnel of Lexington and surrounding towns. Approximately 100 were in attendance. Discussions were held on elementary school curriculum with special consideration given to arithmetic.

State Conference of Supervisors of Public Education in Massachusetts

A State Conference for Supervisors of Public Education in Massachusetts was held at the State Teachers College in Worcester on January 18, 1950. This meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the problems of the beginning teacher.

Discussion centered around (a) the activities being developed by the State Teachers Colleges and the general supervisors in the program of in-service training of teachers; (b) the extent to which supervisors expect beginning teachers to understand and participate in a modern educational program; (c) the educational courses offered by the State Teachers Colleges and the program of general education before specialization.

Approximately fifty-five supervisors and all directors of training in the State Teachers Colleges were in attendance.

State Conference of Principals and Supervisors of Elementary Schools

The Twentieth Annual State Conference of Principals of Elementary Schools and General Supervisors of Public Education in Massachusetts was held at Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts, on April 4 and 5, 1950, under the direction of Alice B. Beal, Supervisor of Elementary Education.

Topics discussed in the general assembly, and speakers included:

"The H.R. Factor in Education", Dr. Ethel Alpenfels, Associate Professor of Sociology, New York University; "Improving the Elementary School Curriculum", Dr. L. Thomas Hopkins, Curriculum Revision Expert, Teachers College, Columbia University; "Current Challenges to Supervisors and Principals", Dr. William H. Burton, Director of Apprenticeship, School of Education, Harvard University; "The Elementary Principal and I", Dr. Glenn O. Blough, Federal Security Agency, U. S. Office of Education, at the invitation of the Elementary School Principals Association.

Group discussions centered around the Curriculum Guide for Intermediate Grade teachers.

Approximately four hundred superintendents of schools, supervisors and principals were in attendance at this conference.

Hyannis Summer Session

The 52nd Annual Summer Session of the State Teachers College at Hyannis was held at the Barnstable High School, Hyannis, from July 5 to August 12, 1949. Miss Alice B. Beal, Supervisor of Elementary Education in the Department, was the Director.

The instructors and the courses given are as follows:
 Gertrude M. Abbuhl, "Painting and Modeling", "Experiences for Art Education"; Elizabeth V. Foster, "Workshop: Problems in the Modern School Program", "Philosophy of Education", "Philosophy of the Modern School Program"; Edward F. Gilday, "The Art of Listening to Music", "A Survey of Public School Music"; Thomas Heffernan, "The Contemporary American Novel"; Frank J. Herlihy, "Organization and Administration: The Elementary and Secondary Schools"; Roberta M. Kellogg, "Psychology I: Theory and Principles in Psychology", "Psychology II: Applied Psychology"; Loretta M. McHugh, "Modern Trends in the Elementary School Curriculum"; Daniel H. O'Leary, "World History, 1919-1949"; Alfred R. Sumner, "Economic Geography of the United States".

A workshop in Aviation Education was conducted under the direction of James V. Bernardo of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

There were 144 students enrolled in the 1949 Summer Session of the State Teachers College at Hyannis.

Interession of the Hyannis Summer Session

A workshop in elementary education was held for two weeks at Camp Howes, Hyannis, from June 19 to 30, 1950, for teachers or prospective teachers who had not received adequate training for teaching in the elementary grades. Twenty-seven men and women, representing fifteen different colleges, attended the session.

The faculty included supervisors from the Department of Education, and the following leaders in elementary education:

Madeline E. Bartell, Supervisor of Elementary Education, Needham

Marguerite L. Gourville, Dean of Women, State Teachers College,
 Lowell

Loretta M. McHugh, Principal, Quincy.

Warren E. Benson, Supervisor of Guidance and Placement

Supervision of Programs

Guidance programs over the past several years have become not only increasingly numerous, but have developed in such a manner as to approach the State Department's proposed minimum standards, as well as approval. Significant activities among approved programs have been developed at Medford, New Bedford, Maynard, Harwich, Chatham, and Orleans. In spite of general tendencies of school departments to hold to present budgetary limitations, the development of new programs and the expansion of existing ones show a favorable attitude toward guidance programs caused by the educational values derived from guidance services.

Guidance Program Survey

Extraordinary development of new and existing programs has made it exceedingly difficult to observe and assist in all school programs. Time and insufficient travel budget are definite limitations. In other states, even where developments have not seemed comparably extensive, temporary additional personnel (counselor-trainers) and expanded travel allotments have been added to meet needs indicated by increased activities. To keep pace with activities in some measure, a State-wide questionnaire survey of local program developments was made shortly after the beginning of the calendar year. Although such a survey cannot possibly be a substitute for supervision, it has already revealed some substantial data. An example is the number of guidance directors and counselors. Eight years ago, there were less than twenty with regularly assigned time for guidance services; now there are six hundred and twenty-nine.

Conference

Another effort at overcoming supervisory obstacles was the organization of a state-wide conference. This was accomplished by bringing to Massachusetts, the New England Regional Conference of the National Vocational Guidance Association. Through this conference, our counselors were afforded a two-day opportunity of listening to discussions and working with guidance specialists invited here from the New England area, other states, and the Federal office of Education.

Local Surveys

Assignment of the Supervisor of Guidance to the State Department of Education Survey Committee has made it possible to use guidance methods and to produce guidance activity data in a manner which has focused favorable promotional attention upon guidance services. As a result, surveyed towns and cities are either developing new guidance programs or strengthening existing ones.

Curriculum Implications

Local survey work has served to produce much guidance information which is basic for decisions affecting school program revision and development. In surveys made to date, local school officials are initiating action for curriculum development on the basis of guidance. This same information is of such general importance that it is significant in showing what programs will meet the needs of young people to be served by the educational program. It is furthermore an incidental aid in showing the fallacy of endeavoring to promote "group guidance", "life adjustment education", "occupation courses", and "orientation" as new separate guidance subjects, rather than as material which should be fused with existing academic subjects.

The first of these is the fact that the earth is not a perfect sphere. It is an oblate spheroid, flattened at the poles and bulging at the equator. This is due to the centrifugal force of rotation. The second is that the earth is not homogeneous. It has a core, a mantle, and a crust. The third is that the earth is not static. It is constantly changing, with mountains rising and sinking, and continents drifting apart.

THE EARTH'S CRUST

The crust is the outermost layer of the earth, and is composed of various rocks and minerals. It is the layer upon which we live, and it is the layer that we see. The crust is not uniform in thickness, and it is not uniform in composition. It is made up of different types of rocks, and it contains different minerals. The crust is also constantly changing, with new rocks being formed and old rocks being destroyed.

THE EARTH'S MANTLE

The mantle is the layer of the earth that lies beneath the crust. It is made up of molten rock, and it is the layer that is responsible for the earth's internal heat. The mantle is not uniform in temperature, and it is not uniform in composition. It is made up of different types of rocks, and it contains different minerals. The mantle is also constantly changing, with new rocks being formed and old rocks being destroyed.

THE EARTH'S CORE

The core is the innermost layer of the earth, and it is made up of molten metal. It is the layer that is responsible for the earth's magnetic field. The core is not uniform in temperature, and it is not uniform in composition. It is made up of different types of metals, and it contains different minerals. The core is also constantly changing, with new metals being formed and old metals being destroyed.

Counselor Training

The weakest link in guidance program development is counselor-teacher cooperation. This lack of cooperation seems to arise because teachers in pre-service training are not given an overview course which would equip them to understand guidance service activities. The only training now available to them is on an in-service basis. To meet emergency and long-range responsibilities, every prospective teacher should be given at least one course, preferably in Principles and Practices of Guidance, as part of the under-graduate teacher training program.

Veterans' Counseling

One day is set aside for veterans' counseling and has resulted in conferences with more than seven hundred veterans.

Attendant Nursing Program

Membership with the State Committee on State Hospital Attendant Nursing Education has afforded an opportunity to correlate the work of high school counselors with that of the State Hospital Superintendents responsible for recruiting student-attendant nurse trainees. In the course of the past year, more than a hundred recruits were found by guidance directors and counselors, and were referred to recruitment officers in State hospitals.

Philip G. Cashman, Supervisor of Regional Veterans' Education Centers and Special Schools and Classes

In March, 1946 the Supervisor of Special Schools and Classes was assigned to the position of Supervisor of Veterans' Education, which position is held up to the present time. Beginning February 1, 1949, the duties of Supervisor of Special Schools and Classes was added to those of Supervisor of Veterans' Education.

During the past year, many projects were undertaken for the purpose of bringing our present day standards in Special Education to where they were prior to the outbreak of World War II.

Regional conferences were held in Brockton and Chicopee and were very well attended. The program included special reports given by teachers who had completed outstanding projects in the various subjects, addresses by leaders in the field of education, demonstration lessons and visits to points of interest.

On Friday, May 12, 1950, the Seventh State-Wide Conference of Special Class Teachers, Principals and Supervisors was held at the Massachusetts School of Art. The program under the direction of Philip G. Cashman, Supervisor of Special Schools and Classes, was as follows: Address on "Education for Tomorrow", Dr. John J. Desmond, Jr., Commissioner of Education; Panel Discussion: "Three Decades of Building", Edith H. Snow, Supervisor of Special Classes, Malden Public Schools; "Meeting the Present Day Challenge in Education", Dr. Helen F. Cummings, Director of Special Classes, Boston Public Schools; "The Future of Special Class Education", Elsie E. Meserve,

Principal, Junior High Industrial Arts, Arlington Public Schools; an address on "The Place of Physical Education in the Special Class Program", Charles A. Dubois, Superintendent, Lyman School for Boys, Westboro; "Our responsibility to Children with Impaired Vision", Dr. Gabriel Farrell, Director, Perkins Institution for the Blind, Watertown.

Following this was a forum discussion on "Current Problems Relating to Special Class Education", participated in by Joseph H. Gibbons, Superintendent of Schools, Stoughton; William F. Valdina, Director of Research and Guidance, Needham School Department; Warren E. Benson, Supervisor of Guidance and Placement, Massachusetts Department of Education; and Philip G. Cashman, Supervisor of Special Schools and Classes and Regional Veterans' Education Centers.

In September, 1949 a State Survey was made for the purpose of obtaining an accurate picture of present day conditions. Questionnaires were sent to every Superintendent of Schools in the Commonwealth, requesting information relative to the education of physically and mentally handicapped children. The Superintendents of Schools extended to us the same outstanding cooperation which was characterized in our relations in the past. As a result of this survey, we received valuable information. This information will assist us in planning our program for the coming year. Following is a summary of our survey:

Mentally Retarded

Number referred for examination	5,718
Number found 3 yrs. retarded in mental development	1,956
Total number 3 yrs. retarded in mental development	7,659
Enrollment in special classes	6,492
Number of teachers	483
Number of classes	466

Physically Handicapped

Number of physically handicapped children	7,334
Number receiving home instruction	1,458
Number of full-time teachers	112
Number of part-time teachers	186

The above figures show a marked decrease in enrollment when compared with the years immediately preceding World War II. On November 30, 1940, there were 9,942 children three years retarded in mental development, enrolled in our special classes throughout the state. There were 575 classes and 605 teachers. This general decrease has been caused by lack of traveling school clinic personnel, lack of teachers and lack of facilities for their proper training. Every effort is being made to correct these conditions. Conferences have been held with the officials of the Department of Mental Health for the purpose of obtaining greater services with respect to the Traveling School Clinics.

Courses are being planned and offered throughout the State for the purpose of training teachers to take over the important task of training our sub-normal children.

It is hoped that the cooperative efforts of both the Departments of Education and Mental Health will result in an expansion of the services now being offered mentally handicapped children.

Physically handicapped children are given training under the provisions of U.L., c. 71, s. 45A. Reports from Superintendents of Schools throughout the state indicate that this particular group of children is receiving the type of training their condition demands. Great steps have been taken in the training of children with physical defects since the amendment of this law in 1945 providing for the training of every child capable of profiting by instruction regardless of the type of defect and regardless of whether or not the child may attend school.

EDUCATION OF DEAF AND BLIND CHILDREN

Special Schools and Classes for Deaf and Blind

July 1, 1949 - June 30, 1950

Schools and Classes	Enrolled Sept. 30, 1949	Admitted in 1949-50	Discharged in 1949-50	Enrolled on June 30, 1950	Teachers Employed	State Expenditures for tuition	
Blind	Boys	Girls	Total	1949-50	1949-50	30, 1950	
Perkins Institution	75	64	139	28	22	117	57 ² \$101,790.00
Deaf							
American School	13	20	33	8	2	34	38 \$32,352.78
Beverly School	48	36	84	13	4	84	12 \$91,057.44
Boston School	82	70	152	16	6	150	32 \$118,795.00
Clarke School	35	52	87	15	1	86	28 ³ \$107,552.30
Horace Mann School	48	47	95	21	4	112	21 ¹ \$110,945.11
Day Classes							
Lynn	5	3	8	8	2	6	1 \$4,746.06
New Bedford	0	3	3	0	0	3	1 \$3,016.22
Springfield	4	3	7	2	0	9	1 \$3,752.43
Worcester	10	9	19	1	0	20	3 \$9,802.82
Totals	320	307	627	112	41	621	194 \$543,810.16

Footnotes:

1. These figures include only the Massachusetts children enrolled at these schools.
2. This figure includes the total number of teachers engaged in teaching children from all parts of the country who are enrolled at this institution.

3. Regular teachers, 21; special teachers, 7.
4. In addition to the \$110,945.11 spent for tuition at the Horace Mann School, the Commonwealth also reimbursed the City of Boston \$2,835.75 for transportation of children attending this school. An additional \$441.50 was expended for transportation of children, in other schools throughout the State. The total expenditures for transportation were \$3,277.25. The total cost of educating our children in the schools for the Deaf and Blind is \$587,087.41.

Regional Veterans Education Centers

In 1945, the Legislature enacted Chapter 660 of the General Laws providing for the education on the secondary school level of veterans of World War II. Programs were planned to offer instruction for veterans interested in a high school diploma, a high school Equivalency Certificate, refresher courses and terminal courses. During the year 1949-1950, eighteen centers operated under this program. Approximately 1,200 veterans were enrolled in these Centers. In the summer of 1949, there were eight summer schools conducted. These schools operated on a five-hour-a-day, five-day-a-week basis. Approximately 400 veterans enrolled in these summer schools.

In addition to the day summer schools, there were fifteen evening Centers. Approximately 1,000 veterans were enrolled in this evening program.

Ina M. Gurley, Supervisor of Safety Education

During the past year, safety education teaching in the schools of Massachusetts has shown marked improvement in both quality and quantity. This can undoubtedly be ascribed to the instruction in accident prevention now being given in the State Teachers Colleges, and to the increased awareness on the part of all teaching personnel of the necessity for employing sound educational practices in establishing correct safety attitudes and habits.

Overview Chart for Curriculum Guide

The subject matter of safety is taught most effectively in all its proper relation to other subjects in the curriculum and in all situations where its need is apparent. In order to indicate the integration of safety education with social studies, art, music, reading, science, health and physical education, in grades one to

six, an overview chart was prepared for the "Curriculum Guide for Intermediate Grade Teachers."

Safety Review

In September, December, March, and May, copies of the "Safety Review" were sent to each superintendent, principal and supervisor of elementary schools. The "Safety Review" purposes to be a reminder of seasonal topics for instruction, and an outline for teaching safety topics. It also contains extracts from worthwhile safety articles and news items from the field.

Accident Reporting

Since accurate accident reports are valid indications of the failure of the safety education program to meet the needs of a student body, administrators have been urged to adopt a better system of reporting than the one in use in their local systems. During the past year, twelve cities and towns have adopted the plan of the National Safety Council and have been supplied with the necessary forms for cooperating in a nation-wide reporting system.

Secondary School Safety

With the cooperation of the Registry of Motor Vehicles, the behind-the-wheel training program has been offered in ninety-three high schools. Classroom instruction in driver education has been given in two hundred thirty-seven high schools.

While education for safe driving deservedly receives much attention, a survey of the accident records of high school pupils indicates that drowning, accidents from firearms, and electrical accidents, are obvious causes of injury and death to persons of secondary school age. An outline has been prepared for secondary school teachers showing the possibilities of integrating safety topics with the existing curriculum.

General

Sixty-eight communities have been visited and school personnel, police chiefs and school safety officers contacted.

The Supervisor of Safety Education has acted as a consultant and supplied material to local committees preparing courses of study; assisted in the organization of safety programs; taught model lessons in classrooms; addressed teachers' meetings, assemblies, institutes and service organizations; acted as chairman of sectional meeting at Massachusetts Safety Council Conference; served as discussant on a panel at the New England Conference of Physical Educators; represented the Department of Education on the "First Aid and Accident Prevention Committee of the American Red Cross", and on the "State Advisory Committee on Accident Prevention"; acted as a member of the "Massachusetts Health Council", the "Department of Education Survey Committee", and the State Curriculum Committee; distributed safety material; visited nine Union Superintendents regarding the renewal of certificates; and acted as registrar and assistant to the Director of the Hyannis Summer Session.

Martina M. Driscoll, Supervisor of Music Education

The department-edited curriculum material, plus the acquisition of newer materials by individual school systems, seems to have been an important factor in the broadening of the music experiences, especially in the smaller communities. In a relatively small community (Roxlston, New Salem, visited November 14, 15, 1949) the music instructor noted that the extremely well-balanced music program was directly attributable to the general educational guidance principles and the specific music materials and techniques of teaching contained in the Curriculum Guide for Primary Grade Teachers.

A prevailing cause for children not receiving a good quality of learning experiences in the schools is due to an overcrowded teaching schedule of the music employee. Joint music supervisory unions frequently entail complete vocal and instrumental instruction in all towns. An inexperienced or beginning employee will assume such responsibility which proves too inclusive.

Definite criteria for survey of music education programs was printed and made available to towns upon request. These criteria included (1) Music Personnel and (2) Time Allotment, Materials, Organized Group Activities, Teaching, Supervisory and Pupil Activities of Elementary, Secondary Schools. Receipt of this information orients the State Supervisor before actual visit, thereby enabling her, upon visitation, to concentrate entirely upon the teaching-learning situation.

The Intermediate Music Committee completed its music education brief for Grades IV, V, and VI and presented it on January 16, 1950 to Editor Ruth E. Davis for incorporation into the Curriculum Guide for Intermediate Teachers, Chairman, Alice D. Beal. Music educators and classroom teachers throughout the Commonwealth gave unselfishly of their effort, time and money to cooperate with the state-wide music program committee composed of George M. Murphy, Salem; Florence Argy, Montague; Elizabeth F. Crook, Plymouth; Dr. William R. Fisher, Needham; and the State Supervisor.

Services to War Veterans, Public Law 346

Studios visited were located in Adams, Arlington, Boston, Beverly, Brockton, Brookline, Cambridge, Malden, Newton, New Bedford, North Adams, and Stockbridge.

Two-fifths of the time of the state supervisor is consumed in interviews, reports, analysis of courses and clarification of existing contracts. There has been a lessening of visitation, but an increase of clerical responsibilities within the office. Service under Public Law 346 has been given by the State Supervisor for several years.

At the Hyannis State Teachers College, June 27, 28, 1950, a survey of music materials, and demonstration of modern teaching methods and techniques was given to graduates of Liberal Arts Colleges, Class of 1950, who were potential candidates for teaching assignments in Massachusetts.

Music surveys were made during the year in the towns of Chelmsford, Rutland, Saugus, Winchendon and Westport in connection with the general Department surveys of these communities.

Participation in Conferences

Brandeis University, April 4, 1950

The state-wide music education committee (Supervisors Argy, Crook, Fisher, Murphy, Driscoll) conducted a panel on public school music education, Grades I-XII, inclusive, at the Annual Conference of Supervisors of General Education and Principals of Elementary Schools in Massachusetts.

Association of Supervision and Curriculum Development New England Regional Conference, Boston, April 21, 1950.

The state supervisor assisted in the Panel on Supervision covering the theme, "Working Together for Better Schools".

Norfolk County Teachers Convention, October 28, 1949

A detailed report was made on "Music in the Secondary Schools of Norfolk County".

Music Educators National Conference, St. Louis, Missouri March 16-23, 1950

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts was represented at the meeting of the National Association of State Supervisors of Music Education by the state supervisor, who took active participation in the meeting on state-wide programs. It is regretted that it was necessary for the State Supervisor to bear personally the entire expense involved in attending this Conference, because the travel allotment of the Department was insufficient to permit out-of-state travel by Supervisors.

Boston University College of Music, July 28, 1950

Lecture was given on "The Importance of Listening in General Education".

Daniel J. Kelly, Supervisor of Physical Education

Visitations to school systems and State Teachers Colleges during the past year numbered eighty-nine for Daniel J. Kelly, Supervisor and eighty-six for Ralph H. Colson, Assistant Supervisor. Particular attention was paid to schools in rural areas.

Members of the Division appeared at frequent meetings of the following groups: Executive Committee Meeting of the Governor's Highway Conference; Massachusetts Health Council; Massachusetts State-Wide Disaster Conference; Executive Committee meetings of the Massachusetts Association for Health, Physical Education and

Recreation; Interscholastic Baseball Championship Tournament; New England Basketball Clinic; Massachusetts Superintendents and Massachusetts Headmasters; Traffic Club of Boston; Sixth Annual Legislative Conference of the Massachusetts Central Health Council; Massachusetts Coaches' Association, and Berkshire County Teachers' Annual Conference.

One interesting feature of the year was the entertaining, at the request of the U.S. Office of Education, in Washington, D. C. of Dr. Alois Nentwich, Director of Physical Education, Vienna, Austria, and Dr. Regino Ylanan, National Director, Physical Education, Philippines. We were pleased to have the opportunity to show these men various school and college gymnasiums and athletic fields. In addition to guiding them here in Boston, we assisted them in arranging their schedules during their visit to New England.

We are pleased to report that reprints are being made of the chapters on Physical Education and Health of the Curriculum Guide for Primary Grade Teachers and that the Guide for Health and Physical Education for Grades 4, 5, and 6 has been completed. The material for the latter is now in the hands of the printer. These Guides should be available for distribution, in the very near future. At the present time, there is a Committee working on the revision of the Course of Study in Physical Education for Junior and Senior High Schools.

Track and Field Clinic

The Division of Physical Education conducted the Fourth Track and Field Clinic at the U. S. Naval Recreational Building, South Boston, on Saturday, January 7th, 1950.

The program of speakers consisted of Chairman, Daniel J. Kelly, State Supervisor of Physical Education; Monty Wells, Director, Massachusetts State Meet; Reverend George M. Dowd, National Director, C.Y.O.; Coach Ivan Fuqua, Brown University; Richard Phillips, National Champion High Jump (Brown University); William Dwyer, National Sixty Yard Indoor Champion (Rhode Island Officials' Club); Coach Oscar Hedlund, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, (United States Olympic Team, 1912 at Stockholm, Sweden), mile run; Coach Clifford Roman, Boston English High, (Hurdles); Coach Henry Hornel, Medford High (Starting); John Semple, Boston Athletic Association Trainer (Athletic Injuries); Joseph McKenney, Director, Physical Education, Boston Schools; A. T. Hart, Chairman, A.A.U. Long Distance (Cross-Country); Ralph H. Colson, Assistant State Supervisor of Physical Education, (Movies of track and field, also 1948 Olympic four-hundred meter relay in London).

During the morning, the theory of various track events was discussed. The morning meeting was attended by three hundred. Starting at 2:00 p.m., an Open and Novice Scholastic Meet was held in the Recreation Building. The entry list numbered over 1,000 again, the largest in the history of New England track. Mr. Colson directed the meet efficiently.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is not only a scientific one, but also a philosophical one. The author discusses the various theories of the origin of life, and shows that the most plausible one is the theory of spontaneous generation.

In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the problem of the evolution of life. It is shown that the theory of evolution is not only a scientific one, but also a philosophical one. The author discusses the various theories of evolution, and shows that the most plausible one is the theory of natural selection.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the future of life. It is shown that the problem is not only a scientific one, but also a philosophical one. The author discusses the various theories of the future of life, and shows that the most plausible one is the theory of the continuation of life.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the meaning of life. It is shown that the problem is not only a scientific one, but also a philosophical one. The author discusses the various theories of the meaning of life, and shows that the most plausible one is the theory of the purpose of life.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the value of life. It is shown that the problem is not only a scientific one, but also a philosophical one. The author discusses the various theories of the value of life, and shows that the most plausible one is the theory of the worth of life.

The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the problem of the quality of life. It is shown that the problem is not only a scientific one, but also a philosophical one. The author discusses the various theories of the quality of life, and shows that the most plausible one is the theory of the goodness of life.

A. Russell Mack, Supervisor of Secondary Education

For years, there has been the conviction that secondary education has not fully met the needs of youth. The "Evaluation of Secondary Education in Massachusetts", concerning which there is a paragraph below, represents an effort to crystalize thinking and to improve secondary education. New subjects have appeared in our high schools, offerings such as the teaching of atomic energy or nuclear fission, consumer education, conservation, family life, driver education and Good Government Day. Some of these are increased emphases rather than "something new". A strong effort is being made to organize regional high schools to replace some of the extremely small high schools of the State. Some time ago, the United States Office of Education sponsored a study in "Life Adjustment Education". All of these are evidences of the realization of the need for change. Quite a common remark of our times is that secondary education has lagged behind elementary education in overcoming the vested interests of the traditional school program. Unquestionably, there should be changes. At the same time, the good of the past should be kept, and constructive changes made by building upon what has proved worthwhile, rather than tearing down the whole structure.

The "Evaluation of Secondary Education in Massachusetts" represents a definite attempt to be constructive, and to build up the program, personnel, and plant of the secondary school. The Proposed Regulations for the Approval of High Schools suggest a follow-up so that the improvements may become standardized. Change for the sake of change or dissatisfaction with the "status quo" is not as important as an aggressive program for improvement.

In general, as indicated later in this report, the position of Supervisor of Secondary Education is a very busy one.

One activity, which has taken considerable time, in the aggregate has been discontinued. With Chapter 643 of the Acts of 1949 becoming effective January 1, 1949, there is now no certification of teachers in State-aided High Schools, as the special State-aid in this respect has been discontinued. An added task, however, has now taken its place, in that the Supervisor of Secondary Education has become Secretary of the Committee on the Certification of Superintendents of Schools in Superintendency Unions.

The special activity introduced in 1948-49, in which the Supervisor addressed sixty-two high school faculties including some 1,600 teachers on the subject, "Distinguishing Traits of the Superior Teacher and Activities in Secondary Education" has been continued. In 1949-50, meetings were held for thirty-seven high school faculties, including 1,358 teachers. Articles have also been printed in "The Bugle" of the Massachusetts Secondary School Principals' Association, and in the "Bulletin" of the National Association of Secondary School Principals.

The Evaluation of Secondary Education in Massachusetts

The larger appropriation requested for the printing of an attractive pamphlet, "You and Your High School", was not allowed.

However, a smaller appropriation was made available, and the publication will appear in several months. It will be under the heading, "The Evaluation of Secondary Education in Massachusetts", and the recommendation will be made especially to Principals of Junior and Senior High Schools, that they incorporate it in an in-service program for their faculties.

Proposed Regulations for the Approval of High Schools

No further work has been done in this project. There has been a crystallization of thinking, and it is hoped that sooner or later a revision will go into effect.

Courses of Study

a. Health - Senior High School

In 1948, and 1949, eleven units in mimeographed form were forwarded to Superintendents and Principals of Senior High Schools. Three more were issued last year. In addition, a questionnaire was directed to Senior High School Principals inquiring as to certain practices in teaching health, and as a follow-up of the units. A study of these questionnaires is in process.

b. Health - Junior High Schools

The need for a revision of the five bulletins on Health Education in the Junior High Schools has become increasingly felt. On November 14, 1949, the first meeting was held of a committee appointed under the auspices of the Departments of Public Health and Education. This committee was made up of the following: Chairman, Francis J. Cavanagh, Principal, Saxonville Junior High School, Framingham; Henry B. Burkland, Principal, Bates Junior High School, Middleborough; Alice V. Coffey, Supervisor of Health and Safety Education, Pittsfield; Ruth Evans, Supervisor of Health, Physical Education and Safety, Springfield; Mary M. Dolan, Principal, Plymouth Junior High School; William Long, Director of Health and Physical Education, Medford; Edwin A. Nelson, Superintendent of Schools, Brockton; H. Edgar Pray, Principal, Bigelow Junior High School, Newton; Helen M. Kase, Melrose; Jean V. Latimer, Massachusetts Department of Public Health; and A. Russell Mack, Supervisor of Secondary Education, Massachusetts Department of Education.

At the meeting, it was distinctly the conviction that specific health courses are better than attempts to integrate health with other subjects.

Subsequent meetings were held on January 26, March 6, and May 1, 1950. The completed material is ready for editing.

c. Other

A committee was organized several years ago to determine the wisdom of issuing courses of study in the several subject fields. A request for an appropriation for meetings, printing, etc. was not allowed. A similar request will be made in next year's budget.

the last collection was not successful and I am sorry
to hear that you are still suffering from the same
illness. I hope you will be able to get some
rest and that the weather will be better for you.
I am sure you will be able to get some rest
and that the weather will be better for you.

Yours truly,
John Doe

Enclosed find a check for \$10.00 which I have
sent you by express. It is for the amount of
the bill which I have just received from you.

Very truly,
John Doe

Enclosed find a check for \$10.00 which I have
sent you by express. It is for the amount of
the bill which I have just received from you.

I am sorry to hear that you are still suffering
from the same illness. I hope you will be able
to get some rest and that the weather will be
better for you. I am sure you will be able to
get some rest and that the weather will be better
for you.

Yours truly,
John Doe

I am sorry to hear that you are still suffering
from the same illness. I hope you will be able
to get some rest and that the weather will be
better for you. I am sure you will be able to
get some rest and that the weather will be better
for you. I am sure you will be able to get some
rest and that the weather will be better for you.
I am sure you will be able to get some rest and
that the weather will be better for you. I am
sure you will be able to get some rest and that
the weather will be better for you. I am sure you
will be able to get some rest and that the weather
will be better for you. I am sure you will be able
to get some rest and that the weather will be better
for you. I am sure you will be able to get some
rest and that the weather will be better for you.

I am sorry to hear that you are still suffering
from the same illness. I hope you will be able
to get some rest and that the weather will be
better for you. I am sure you will be able to
get some rest and that the weather will be better
for you. I am sure you will be able to get some
rest and that the weather will be better for you.

Yours truly,
John Doe

I am sorry to hear that you are still suffering
from the same illness. I hope you will be able
to get some rest and that the weather will be
better for you. I am sure you will be able to
get some rest and that the weather will be better
for you. I am sure you will be able to get some
rest and that the weather will be better for you.

Discussion Groups

Junior and Senior High School Discussion Groups continued to function. In fact, most principals are careful to attend meetings with some regularity. The Supervisor of Secondary Education attempts to meet once each year with each of the eighteen groups.

Certification of Superintendents of Schools in Superintendency Unions

The Department of Education is required by Section 66 of Chapter 71 of the General Laws to determine by examination or otherwise, the qualifications for the position of Superintendent of Schools in a Superintendency Union. In accordance with the provisions of the law, the Department issued certificates of eligibility for such service.

From July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950, certificates were issued to the following for a three-year term: Daniel A. Donahue, Isaiah Chase, Royal G. Fisher, Merrill P. Morlin, Albert G. Keilley, Edwin W. Howell, Robert T. Koy, John H. Sanderson, Robert A. Skafie, John A. Sullivan.

The classes and number of certificates issued by the Department since the law went into effect are as follows: permanent certificates, 3; preliminary certificates, 133; term certificates, 419.

Framingham Conference

The twenty-seventh annual Conference of Principals of Junior and Senior High Schools combined with the twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Deans was held at the State Teachers College, Framingham, April 20 and 21, 1950.

The principal speaker was Paul D. Collier, Chief, Bureau of Youth Services, State Department of Education, Connecticut, who spoke on the subject, "Improving the Programs of Secondary Education, or Problems and Issues in Life Adjustment Education for Youth".

Other speakers were: Rudolph F. King, Registrar of Motor Vehicles; George L. Glasheen, Assistant Director for Educational Services, United States Atomic Energy Commission; Dr. Harold J. Dillon, National Educational Director, Junior Achievement, Inc. of New York; James J. Hammond, Head, Industrial Arts Department, State Teachers College, Fitchburg; Dr. Philip W. L. Cox, Professor Emeritus, New York University School of Education; Hugh Nixon, Massachusetts Teachers Federation; Mrs. William R. Blair, Massachusetts Parent-Teacher Association; Marinda Prentiss, Massachusetts Conference of Social Workers; Dr. Seth Arsenian, Director of Guidance and Personnel Services, Springfield College.

There were reports from the field and discussion groups, as well as organization meetings of the three Associations.

It is the duty of every citizen to support the government and to pay the taxes which are levied upon him. It is the duty of every citizen to obey the laws of the government and to respect the rights of others. It is the duty of every citizen to be honest and to do his duty to the best of his ability.

THE DUTY OF CITIZENSHIP

The duty of citizenship is a duty which is imposed upon every citizen of the United States. It is a duty which is not optional, but which is compulsory. It is a duty which is not limited to the rights of the citizen, but which extends to the responsibilities of the citizen. It is a duty which is not limited to the present, but which extends to the future.

The duty of citizenship is a duty which is imposed upon every citizen of the United States. It is a duty which is not optional, but which is compulsory. It is a duty which is not limited to the rights of the citizen, but which extends to the responsibilities of the citizen. It is a duty which is not limited to the present, but which extends to the future.

The duty of citizenship is a duty which is imposed upon every citizen of the United States. It is a duty which is not optional, but which is compulsory. It is a duty which is not limited to the rights of the citizen, but which extends to the responsibilities of the citizen. It is a duty which is not limited to the present, but which extends to the future.

THE DUTY OF CITIZENSHIP

The duty of citizenship is a duty which is imposed upon every citizen of the United States. It is a duty which is not optional, but which is compulsory. It is a duty which is not limited to the rights of the citizen, but which extends to the responsibilities of the citizen. It is a duty which is not limited to the present, but which extends to the future.

The duty of citizenship is a duty which is imposed upon every citizen of the United States. It is a duty which is not optional, but which is compulsory. It is a duty which is not limited to the rights of the citizen, but which extends to the responsibilities of the citizen. It is a duty which is not limited to the present, but which extends to the future.

The duty of citizenship is a duty which is imposed upon every citizen of the United States. It is a duty which is not optional, but which is compulsory. It is a duty which is not limited to the rights of the citizen, but which extends to the responsibilities of the citizen. It is a duty which is not limited to the present, but which extends to the future.

The duty of citizenship is a duty which is imposed upon every citizen of the United States. It is a duty which is not optional, but which is compulsory. It is a duty which is not limited to the rights of the citizen, but which extends to the responsibilities of the citizen. It is a duty which is not limited to the present, but which extends to the future.

The duty of citizenship is a duty which is imposed upon every citizen of the United States. It is a duty which is not optional, but which is compulsory. It is a duty which is not limited to the rights of the citizen, but which extends to the responsibilities of the citizen. It is a duty which is not limited to the present, but which extends to the future.

The duty of citizenship is a duty which is imposed upon every citizen of the United States. It is a duty which is not optional, but which is compulsory. It is a duty which is not limited to the rights of the citizen, but which extends to the responsibilities of the citizen. It is a duty which is not limited to the present, but which extends to the future.

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT - 1924 - 1949, INCLUSIVE

(Average Membership)

(Columns 103 and 117 of the Annual Report)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Three-Year High Schools</u>	<u>Four-Year High Schools</u>	<u>Total</u>
1875	- -	15,826	15,826
1900	- -	40,592	40,592
1924-25	- -	118,125	118,125
1927-28	- -	131,618	131,618
1928-29	71,632	49,713	121,345
1930-31	85,337	50,543	135,880
1935-36	98,426	63,042	167,468
1939-40	107,257	65,830	173,087
1940-41	103,483	64,407	167,890
1941-42	96,437	58,931	155,368
1942-43	86,113	53,525	139,638
1943-44	80,608	49,524	130,132
1944-45	73,765	49,105	122,870
1945-46	74,524	50,784	125,308
1946-47	81,265	52,054	133,319
1947-48	80,964	51,111	132,075
1948-49	74,139	52,059	126,198

Thomas A. Phelan, Supervisor of Teacher Placement

For the past few years, there has been an over-supply of teachers on the secondary level and an inadequate supply of professionally trained teachers for the elementary grades. The over-supply is due in part to the fact that college graduates who have prepared for work in other fields such as engineering, business and social work, or who have pursued pre-medical and pre-dental courses have turned to teaching when they have found a lack of opportunities in the fields for which they were prepared. Added to this is the over-supply of teachers professionally trained for the secondary school field.

National statistics indicate a greatly increased population in the elementary grades for several more years, with a decrease in secondary enrollments for the coming academic year and only slight increases for a few years to come.

The greatest demand for teachers, therefore, will continue to be in the elementary grades for some time to come.

1949-1950

TEACHERS PLACED

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	Total
Supt. of Schools													
U.S. Prin.	1	1				1	1						5
U.S.T.	1	5	3	1	2	1	4	1	2	4	7	10	49
Elem.													
Pr.	1												4
Elem.													
Pr. H.	1	16	8	1	5	6	3	8	12	10	15	22	108
Sp.													
Class						1				2		1	3
Special Teachers	6	5	1	1	1	3		3		6	5	12	43
Hollers	3	4	1		1				5		1	1	17
Total	17	22	16	2	10	12	8	12	21	21	11	47	245
Salary	156,220.61	1,201.95	810	4,900.07	7,711.77	200	145,100	25,200	40,200	47,200	70,000	113,200	673,720

EXAMINATIONS REPORT

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Total
Supt. of	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
H.S. Prin.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
H.S. Teachers	10	6	3	3	3	3	6	2	4	9	12	11	72
El.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Prin.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
El.	10	10	9	4	11	9	6	14	17	16	27	31	173
Pr. Cl.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Teacher	7	11	2	7	7	6	3	7	2	11	8	10	76
Teachers	6	7	3	2	2	2	2	2	11	11	4	2	37
College	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Misc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Total	46	45	17	7	16	22	14	26	39	39	55	64	324

Scholarships - Children of World War Veterans

During the school year 1949-1950, there were 34 children, residents of the Commonwealth, whose father or mother entered the armed forces of the United States in time of war, or between September 16, 1940 and December 31, 1941, and was killed in action or died from other causes as a result of such service. Reimbursement amounted to \$46,725.41 for the period July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950.

THE ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Division of Immigration and Americanization
of the
Department of Education
for the Year Ending
June 30, 1950

The year which closed June 30, 1950 was the thirty-first year of the work of the Division of Immigration and Americanization as a part of the state department of education. Actually, however, the state work for immigrants and those of foreign origin resident within the Commonwealth began in July, 1917 when the Bureau of Immigration opened offices at the State House. This state Bureau of Immigration was created by statute as the result of an intensive study on immigration made by the Massachusetts Commission on Immigration which reported its findings to the General Court in 1914. The Commonwealth, therefore, has had a particular special interest in the newcomers within its borders for thirty-six years.

THE AMOUNT OF WORK

The Division recorded 31,739 services to clients in the past year. Of this number 17,223 were listed for the Boston office and 14,516 for the four branch offices. Springfield listed 4,523 services, Worcester 4,403, Fall River 3,127 and Lawrence 2,451.

WHAT WE DO

In classifying and recording the work, the Division uses a basis of services rather than a client count. The services may be roughly divided into three general categories: i.e. - the giving of information on immigration and naturalization problems; the filling out of the federal forms which are required by the government for immigration and naturalization purposes; and the help given in execution of affidavits of support to bring immigrants to this country. Work with newly arrived immigrants, which usually requires interpretative service, includes help and advice in personal problems of adjustment to the new land.

WHERE OUR CLIENTS LIVE

The greatest number of our clients live in Boston, 8,412, Worcester 3,064, Springfield 2,320, Fall River 1,859, Lawrence 1,484, Cambridge 1,265, New Bedford 847, Holyoke 495, and Chicopee 463 show a sizeable client group. Our clients came from 273 of the 351 towns and cities of the Commonwealth.

NATIONALITY OF CLIENTS

The largest single national group listed was that of the American born - 5,188. The proportion of American born clients has increased steadily since World War II reflecting the interest of veterans in the people of the countries in which they were stationed and, in the past two or three years, the interest

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The following is a list of the plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the names of the plants. The names of the countries from which the plants were introduced are given in parentheses after the names of the plants. The list is intended to give a general idea of the kinds of plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900.

PLANTS INTRODUCED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES SINCE 1900

The following is a list of the plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the names of the plants. The names of the countries from which the plants were introduced are given in parentheses after the names of the plants. The list is intended to give a general idea of the kinds of plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900.

PLANTS INTRODUCED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES SINCE 1900

The following is a list of the plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the names of the plants. The names of the countries from which the plants were introduced are given in parentheses after the names of the plants. The list is intended to give a general idea of the kinds of plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900.

PLANTS INTRODUCED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES SINCE 1900

The following is a list of the plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the names of the plants. The names of the countries from which the plants were introduced are given in parentheses after the names of the plants. The list is intended to give a general idea of the kinds of plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900.

PLANTS INTRODUCED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES SINCE 1900

The following is a list of the plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the names of the plants. The names of the countries from which the plants were introduced are given in parentheses after the names of the plants. The list is intended to give a general idea of the kinds of plants which have been introduced into the United States from foreign countries since the year 1900.

of Americans in the problems of displaced persons. Other large national groups listed are Lithuanians 3,832, Canadian 3,736, Italian 3,315, Polish 2,616, Irish 2,286, British 1,534, Portuguese 1,468, Russian 1,136 and Latvian 921. Forty-two different countries are included in the nationality listing.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES IN 1950

The displaced persons program has brought additional work to the Division since we have participated in it in the following ways: (1) cooperation with the Governor's Commission on Displaced Persons in giving technical information to interested persons who wished to sponsor displaced persons; (2) filling out assurances for sponsors who wished to bring named displaced persons; 737 Massachusetts sponsors had filled out such assurances in the past year; (3) participation in meeting boats bringing displaced persons to the port of Boston in the program organized by the United Community Services of Greater Boston. There have been 38 boats in all docking at Boston; 20 of them came in this fiscal year; (4) helping displaced persons resident in Massachusetts in their adjustment to life in America and (5) assisting aliens who qualify for adjustment to permanent status under the Displaced Persons Law to file the necessary applications for such adjustment and representing them at the immigration hearings. Since January 1950, the Division has given desk room to the Executive Secretary of the Governor's Commission on Displaced Persons. He, in turn, has shared with the Division information on policies and procedures of the federal Displaced Persons Commission.

WORK WITH DISPLACED PERSONS

The Division of Immigration and Americanization has followed the same method in getting in touch with the displaced persons that it follows with all newcomers. To each one we send what we call a letter of welcome, telling of the service we can give, the office hours and indicating that we can be helpful in telling where English can be learned and how application for citizenship can be made. Of course, not all our letters reach the displaced persons. On the average, however, the number not at the address given is not much greater for displaced persons than for ordinary immigrants with the exception of those displaced persons who came destined to a social agency which gave only the agency address.

At one time, in fact from 1921 until 1928, the Division supplemented its letter of welcome by a house to house visit to newcomers. This procedure, which was valuable in many ways in addition to the friendly contact with the newcomer, was discontinued in 1928, because of lack of funds.

THE NUMBER OF DISPLACED PERSONS IN MASSACHUSETTS

The latest official figure showing state of first residence of displaced persons is as of May 31, 1950. At that time, 6,063 displaced persons were listed as destined to Massachusetts. The Division has been in contact with about 2,400 of this number.

Considerably more than half, almost a third of the displaced persons (1,705), made contact with the Boston office while 660 called at or wrote to the district offices. Of that number about half came to the Worcester branch.

Our figure of 2,400 refers to adults and working minors. There are probably some 500 or more minor children in these families. We have, therefore, been in contact with approximately one half of the displaced persons who have come to live in the Commonwealth. While the official figures give only the state of first residence, actually, there is considerable change of residence among them. The displaced persons frequently move from their first destination to other places to join kinsfolk, fellow country men or to get work.

MOBILITY OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS

This great mobility of the displaced persons is frequently commented upon with a stress on the restlessness and discontent it may indicate. Actually, however, there are possibly deep psychological reasons for the desire to move. The displaced persons are, in the main, normal individuals who functioned as self-activated members of their respective countries and communities before World War II and the subsequent subjection of small countries which disrupted the world. Some of them have been four, five or even six years in camps or in off camp communities where they lived in restricted areas. When American boys returned from the camp life of the army they too showed what appeared to be great restlessness on their first return to civilian life. Part of the apparent restlessness of the displaced person, like that of the returned soldier, is the normal assertion of the individual to move on his own power without regimentation. Far from being a bad sign, it is a good one for if the displaced persons need any one thing to succeed in America, it is the power to think and act for himself.

Most of the moving from place to place, however, is due to work conditions. Displaced persons who came to farm work often found it to be seasonal. The sponsored job that was non farm often petered out in the long period between assurance and arrival. Of necessity, the displaced person went where work was available. Another reason quite as potent as the need of work was the desire to be with fellow country men. The different national groups already resident in this country, some of them well established with second generation members functioning in civic and professional positions, were mainly of importance in cities. To them the displaced person inevitably gravitated. It was vastly more comfortable to be near those who spoke your language; easier to buy at a store where the clerks understood you; and, by no means the least important, to be near the church where the sermon was in your mother tongue and whose school helped your children bridge the gap between the foreign tongue and English by its bi-lingual curriculum. Perhaps, it slowed up the quick functioning in English that is the *sine qua non* of the Americanizer, but it made the adjustment to life in the new world infinitely easier, more comfortable and what is perhaps highly important for all of us, much safer. The displaced persons went frequently into factory work, often in fact, most often into factories where the fellow workers, overseers, section hands and sometimes the hiring personnel, speak the foreign tongue, as well as English. Machines are dangerous, particularly to those whose factory life begins in America and no doubt it has been much safer for the displaced person and his fellow American workers that there was no barrier of language to safety precautions.

WHERE THEY LIVE IN MASSACHUSETTS

Three fourths of the displaced persons who came here live in six communities:

Boston	1200
Worcester	300
Cambridge	130
Brockton	100
Lawrence	50
Springfield	40

The others were scattered from the Berkshires to the sea with from one to forty living in 137 different communities.

Housing

The D. P. law required the sponsor to guarantee safe and sanitary housing without displacing some other person from such housing. Most individual sponsors provided spare rooms in the family home, although occasionally, tenements were found in advance. The shared housing was usually in a fairly crowded home, using the common kitchen. Most DPs early found housing elsewhere in vacancies not considered desirable by Americans. Flats with no heating, no hot water, no bathroom, and toilet facilities shared by several families, in run down houses in poor neighborhoods. No repairs, renovation, or decoration supplied by the landlord. Sponsors and DPs have scrubbed, painted, and put in order abandoned tenements. Not only have DPs not taken housing away from Americans, they have converted empty, unrented and undesirable tenements into decent, if spartan accomodation.

While a number of the groups seem to have gone into the locality publicized by the newspapers as Skid Row, they seem happily located there because of its proximity within walking distance to work and the city itself. European standards are different from American ones and the displaced Persons find the somewhat barren neighborhoods a vast improvement on the dreary camp in Germany. A tenement for one's own family, a stove that does not have to be shared, an oil burner that makes the winter warm and cozy are some of the bright contrasts to the past five years of sharing one room with three or four families, none but public toilet facilities and a regimented life.

On a nation wide basis, the arrival of displaced persons brought a dramatically new element to many American farms and cities. They represented nationalities and ethnic groups new to many communities: Estonians, Latvians, Lithuanians, Yugoslavs, Polish, Ukrainian. These ethnic groups are not new to Massachusetts and for the most part the displaced persons came to communities where they met a warm welcome from their own ethnic stock.

DISPLACED PERSONS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH

An analysis of the displaced persons by nationality shows Lithuanians, 1,065; Polish, 521; Latvian, 295; Russian, 144; Ukrainian, 103; Armenian, 114; Estonian 41; German, 30; Hungarian, 14; Czechslovak, 14; Austrian, 9; Bulgarian 4; Roumanian, 4; Yugoslav, 3; Irish, 2. We do not record the religious faith of our clients but we have made a notation that some 75 of these nationals were of the Jewish group as it seems important that so large a group as the Jewish

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX

THE INDEX IS A LIST OF THE NAMES OF THE PERSONS WHOSE NAMES ARE MENTIONED IN THE TEXT OF THE BOOK.

1870	1871
1872	1873
1874	1875
1876	1877
1878	1879
1880	1881
1882	1883
1884	1885
1886	1887
1888	1889
1890	1891
1892	1893
1894	1895
1896	1897
1898	1899
1900	1901
1902	1903
1904	1905
1906	1907
1908	1909
1910	1911
1912	1913
1914	1915
1916	1917
1918	1919
1920	1921
1922	1923
1924	1925
1926	1927
1928	1929
1930	1931
1932	1933
1934	1935
1936	1937
1938	1939
1940	1941
1942	1943
1944	1945
1946	1947
1948	1949
1950	1951
1952	1953
1954	1955
1956	1957
1958	1959
1960	1961
1962	1963
1964	1965
1966	1967
1968	1969
1970	1971
1972	1973
1974	1975
1976	1977
1978	1979
1980	1981
1982	1983
1984	1985
1986	1987
1988	1989
1990	1991
1992	1993
1994	1995
1996	1997
1998	1999
2000	2001
2002	2003
2004	2005
2006	2007
2008	2009
2010	2011
2012	2013
2014	2015
2016	2017
2018	2019
2020	2021
2022	2023
2024	2025
2026	2027
2028	2029
2030	2031
2032	2033
2034	2035
2036	2037
2038	2039
2040	2041
2042	2043
2044	2045
2046	2047
2048	2049
2050	2051
2052	2053
2054	2055
2056	2057
2058	2059
2060	2061
2062	2063
2064	2065
2066	2067
2068	2069
2070	2071
2072	2073
2074	2075
2076	2077
2078	2079
2080	2081
2082	2083
2084	2085
2086	2087
2088	2089
2090	2091
2092	2093
2094	2095
2096	2097
2098	2099
2100	2101
2102	2103
2104	2105
2106	2107
2108	2109
2110	2111
2112	2113
2114	2115
2116	2117
2118	2119
2120	2121
2122	2123
2124	2125
2126	2127
2128	2129
2130	2131
2132	2133
2134	2135
2136	2137
2138	2139
2140	2141
2142	2143
2144	2145
2146	2147
2148	2149
2150	2151
2152	2153
2154	2155
2156	2157
2158	2159
2160	2161
2162	2163
2164	2165
2166	2167
2168	2169
2170	2171
2172	2173
2174	2175
2176	2177
2178	2179
2180	2181
2182	2183
2184	2185
2186	2187
2188	2189
2190	2191
2192	2193
2194	2195
2196	2197
2198	2199
2200	2201
2202	2203
2204	2205
2206	2207
2208	2209
2210	2211
2212	2213
2214	2215
2216	2217
2218	2219
2220	2221
2222	2223
2224	2225
2226	2227
2228	2229
2230	2231
2232	2233
2234	2235
2236	2237
2238	2239
2240	2241
2242	2243
2244	2245
2246	2247
2248	2249
2250	2251
2252	2253
2254	2255
2256	2257
2258	2259
2260	2261
2262	2263
2264	2265
2266	2267
2268	2269
2270	2271
2272	2273
2274	2275
2276	2277
2278	2279
2280	2281
2282	2283
2284	2285
2286	2287
2288	2289
2290	2291
2292	2293
2294	2295
2296	2297
2298	2299
2300	2301
2302	2303
2304	2305
2306	2307
2308	2309
2310	2311
2312	2313
2314	2315
2316	2317
2318	2319
2320	2321
2322	2323
2324	2325
2326	2327
2328	2329
2330	2331
2332	2333
2334	2335
2336	2337
2338	2339
2340	2341
2342	2343
2344	2345
2346	2347
2348	2349
2350	2351
2352	2353
2354	2355
2356	2357
2358	2359
2360	2361
2362	2363
2364	2365
2366	2367
2368	2369
2370	2371
2372	2373
2374	2375
2376	2377
2378	2379
2380	2381
2382	2383
2384	2385
2386	2387
2388	2389
2390	2391
2392	2393
2394	2395
2396	2397
2398	2399
2400	2401
2402	2403
2404	2405
2406	2407
2408	2409
2410	2411
2412	2413
2414	2415
2416	2417
2418	2419
2420	2421
2422	2423
2424	2425
2426	2427
2428	2429
2430	2431
2432	2433
2434	2435
2436	2437
2438	2439
2440	2441
2442	2443
2444	2445
2446	2447
2448	2449
2450	2451
2452	2453
2454	2455
2456	2457
2458	2459
2460	2461
2462	2463
2464	2465
2466	2467
2468	2469
2470	2471
2472	2473
2474	2475
2476	2477
2478	2479
2480	2481
2482	2483
2484	2485
2486	2487
2488	2489
2490	2491
2492	2493
2494	2495
2496	2497
2498	2499
2500	2501
2502	2503
2504	2505
2506	2507
2508	2509
2510	2511
2512	2513
2514	2515
2516	2517
2518	2519
2520	2521
2522	2523
2524	2525
2526	2527
2528	2529
2530	2531
2532	2533
2534	2535
2536	2537
2538	2539
2540	2541
2542	2543
2544	2545
2546	2547
2548	2549
2550	2551
2552	2553
2554	2555
2556	2557
2558	2559
2560	2561
2562	2563
2564	2565
2566	2567
2568	2569
2570	2571
2572	2573
2574	2575
2576	2577
2578	2579
2580	2581
2582	2583
2584	2585
2586	2587
2588	2589
2590	2591
2592	2593
2594	2595
2596	2597
2598	2599
2600	2601
2602	2603
2604	2605
2606	2607
2608	2609
2610	2611
2612	2613
2614	2615
2616	2617
2618	2619
2620	2621
2622	2623
2624	2625
2626	2627
2628	2629
2630	2631
2632	2633
2634	2635
2636	2637
2638	2639
2640	2641
2642	2643
2644	2645
2646	2647
2648	2649
2650	2651
2652	2653
2654	2655
2656	2657
2658	2659
2660	2661
2662	2663
2664	2665
2666	2667
2668	2669
2670	2671
2672	2673
2674	2675
2676	2677
2678	2679
2680	2681
2682	2683
2684	2685
2686	2687
2688	2689
2690	2691
2692	2693
2694	2695
2696	2697
2698	2699
2700	2701
2702	2703
2704	2705
2706	2707
2708	2709
2710	2711
2712	2713
2714	2715
2716	2717
2718	2719
2720	2721
2722	2723
2724	2725
2726	2727
2728	2729
2730	2731
2732	2733
2734	2735
2736	2737
2738	2739
2740	2741
2742	2743
2744	2745
2746	2747
2748	2749
2750	2751
2752	2753
2754	2755
2756	2757
2758	2759
2760	2761
2762	2763
2764	2765
2766	2767
2768	2769
2770	2771
2772	2773
2774	2775
2776	2777
2778	2779
2780	2781
2782	2783
2784	2785
2786	2787
2788	2789
2790	2791
2792	2793
2794	2795
2796	2797
2798	2799
2800	2801
2802	2803
2804	2805
2806	2807
2808	2809
2810	2811
2812	2813
2814	2815
2816	2817
2818	2819
2820	2821
2822	2823
2824	2825
2826	2827
2828	2829
2830	2831
2832	2833
2834	2835
2836	2837
2838	2839
2840	2841
2842	2843
2844	2845
2846	2847
2848	2849
2850	2851
2852	2853
2854	2855
2856	2857
2858	2859
2860	2861
2862	2863
2864	2865
2866	2867
2868	2869
2870	2871
2872	2873
2874	2875
2876	2877
2878	2879
2880	2881
2882	2883
2884	2885
2886	2887
2888	2889
2890	2891
2892	2893
2894	2895
2896	2897
2898	2899
2900	2901
2902	2903
2904	2905
2906	2907
2908	2909
2910	2911
2912	2913
2914	2915
2916	2917
2918	2919
2920	2921
2922	2923
2924	2925
2926	2927
2928	2929
2930	2931
2932	2933
2934	2935
2936	2937
2938	2939
2940	2941
2942	2943
2944	2945
2946	2947
2948	2949
2950	2951
2952	2953
2954	2955
2956	2957
2958	2959
2960	2961
2962	2963
2964	2965
2966	2967
2968	2969
2970	2971
2972	2973
2974	2975
2976	2977

people be differentiated from others of the same national stock, particularly since there has been no group so generous, so intelligent and so far-seeing in its program for refugees and displaced persons of their own group as the American Jewish communities have been. The fact that the Division has had contact with only 75 displaced persons of the Jewish group is not an indication that 75 approximates the total of displaced persons sponsored by the Jewish Communities in the Commonwealth, but is an indication that their program for the displaced person is functioning in his adjustment to American life within the cultural limits of the group. It is true, of course, that the tide of Jewish migration has turned definitely toward Palestine. During the course of the present Displaced Persons Law the number of displaced persons serviced by the Jewish agencies has diminished boat by boat. The peak of their migration, after the refugee period from 1933 to 1945 when 80% of the refugees are estimated to have been Jewish or non-Aryan, was during the Truman directive when a large percentage were Jewish. Classified by country of birth, the large majority of our Jewish clients were born in Poland, 57; six were born in Lithuania, 2 in Russia, 5 in Germany, 2 in Roumania, and 1 each in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. The sample is too small to be conclusive of any nationality at birth, but the predominance of Jews born in Poland seems consistent with the general picture of the displaced Jewish person in contrast to the large percentage of Jewish persons born in Germany who came in the early refugee migration. No displaced persons have more tragic backgrounds than these Jewish clients. Frequently, in answer to the question of how many in the family, or where is your wife or husband living, the reply tells of being forced to watch the departure to the gas ovens.

ARMENIAN DISPLACED PERSONS

In recording the Armenian displaced persons, we have varied from the practice of following country of birth because the Armenians have a distinct ethnic diversity from the peoples of their home lands, a culture quite different and cherished through centuries of forced migrations. Most of the Armenian displaced persons came to America under the sponsorship of A.N.C.H.A., or the American National Committee for Homeless Armenians. One of the leading spirits in this organization is the famous restaurateur Mardikian, who has toured the United States seeking homes and sponsors for these victims of successive wars. According to country of birth, 46 were born in Turkey, 30 in Russia, 4 in Iran, 4 in Ukraina, 4 in Greece, 3 in Poland, 1 in Italy and 1 in Germany. The most common reason for their status as displaced persons is that they fought in the Soviet armies, were taken as prisoners of war by the Germans, and as ex-prisoners of war are subject to exile in Siberia.

Armenians, of course, are an old immigrant group in America. By official count in the last census, they numbered 52,000. Armenian authorities, however, claim a total of 150,000 Armenians in the United States including, of course, children born in this country. Among the eleven cities numbered as having the largest number of Armenians in U. S. A. are Boston, Watertown, and Worcester.

BALTIC DISPLACED PERSONS

Lithuanians comprise the largest group of displaced persons who have been our clients. They number almost half of the total, or 1,065. Adding to this number 295 Latvians and 41 Estonians brings the total of Baltic displaced per-

sons to 1,201. From the ethnic point of view these newcomers are perhaps most interesting and different since they are a non-Slavic and non-Teutonic people whose history as separate Baltic republic dates only from World War I, but whose life as nations goes back before the time of the Ptolemys and the Caesars. Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia are not Balkan but Baltic States. They owe their name to the Baltic Sea and with the exception of Lithuania, whose interests turned to the continent of Europe rather than the sea, the Baltic states have been rich in seafarers. Up until the thirteenth century the Baltic lands followed their own destiny but from that time on by successive conquests by Teutonic Knights and Russian hordes, they were conquered peoples until they emerged as separate Republics after World War I. The Latvians and Lithuanians both derive their language, with considerable variation, from the ancient Sanskrit. The Estonian tongue is more akin to Finnish. Since Latvia was Russian for more than 123 years, Lithuania and Vilna went under Russian rule at the partition of Poland and Estonia has been under Russia for two centuries, practically all of these displaced persons understand and speak Russian, if with great reluctance. From their enforced residence in Germany most of them have acquired German, also, and indeed many of the older group particularly the educated ones, studied German in the schools. A considerable number of the Latvians speak English; few of them and still fewer Lithuanians are yet at ease in it, but since they have an understanding of their own tongues, with German and Russian also, they can function well with their neighbors.

ESTONIAN AND LATVIAN DISPLACED PERSONS

The Latvian and Estonian displaced persons comprise only about one third of the Baltic group who have come to Massachusetts. They are scattered fairly widely although there is a large group in Roxbury where an old time Lettish colony still remains. Latvia, as a nation, did well for itself in its twenty years of freedom. Education was of high standard, inventions notable. In fact, the smallest camera made, the MINOX, was invented in Latvia. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Latvians are getting into the trades, particularly into the building field. There were probably 50,000 Latvians in the whole United States in 1945 and Massachusetts has always had a number.

The official census count in 1940 of Estonians showed but 5,500, but the Estonian consulate estimates 60,000 of Estonian stock in the United States. Massachusetts is the state where many have settled.

LITHUANIAN DISPLACED PERSONS

The Lithuanians, although definitely a Baltic people, differ quite radically from the Latvians and Estonians. The large group of displaced persons who have settled here in Massachusetts have gone to South Boston, Dorchester, Worcester, Brockton, Cambridge, Stoughton, Lawrence, rather than scattering as the other Balts have done. The Lithuanians are Roman Catholic for the most part, while the Latvians and Estonians are usually Protestant, frequently Lutheran. Although modern Lithuania was a small Republic, ancient Lithuania was a vast pagan empire until the middle ages, stretching from the Baltic to the Black Sea. The heroes of ancient mythology and the memories of its ancient warriors and kings are kept alive in the surnames of the Lithuanian displaced persons. The rebirth of national feeling in the republic evidently aroused a vogue for the old names -- Gediminas, the warrior King who defeated the Black Knights of Germany, Vytautas, a successful warrior, Kestutis, are common names for men, while Birute, the name of the beloved ancient vestal and queen frequently is given to girls.

Perhaps of all the displaced persons, the Lithuanians have the mind set best adapted for American life. For centuries, Lithuania has faced the West, rather than the East. Her culture, when not indigenous to the soil, is continental. Her architecture, as shown in her many churches is baroque and distinctive. Modern Lithuania built dwellings which were the quintessence of modernity and Kaunas had blocks of new apartments. In 1937, an English traveler reported that every home in Lithuania seemed to own a radio set, and that the big government wireless station at Kaunas was used by the government for cultural as well as entertainment purposes. The small government fostered arts, sculpture, painting, wood-carving, music and choreography. The same traveler from England reported in 1937, "Every one sings in Lithuania and there is a song for everything; for every aspect of nature and every mood; for every action of work or play and every thought of man and woman." The love of song has come to America with them. Lithuanians are numerous in America - the 1940 census showed 394,811. Massachusetts Lithuanians have always been in the forefront in interest in the homeland, in fostering its culture. Furthermore, the creation of the Republic, post-World War I, was furthered by American-Lithuanians in Massachusetts. There was, in fact, an exodus of Lithuanians back to Lithuania in the early twenties to try life in the New Republic. In the interest shown by Americans of Lithuanian stock in the displaced persons, outstanding has been the American recognition of the cultural contributions of the displaced persons. The artists among the group have been given an opportunity to sing, play, dance, and perform in comedy and tragedy to the American Lithuanian audience.

Lithuanian displaced persons, like all others, have gone into factory work into menial positions and, as always, the wife often finds it easier to get work than the husband. The traditional European attitude of male superiority and the resentment of the man when his wife becomes the better provider is not so strong in this group as in other Europeans because in modern Lithuania, and it probably is traditional also, the Lithuanian wife is accustomed to work as hard as her husband, but she is his equal not his slave; she is consulted on matters of importance, and spends her own money that she earns by garden or by her hand work. There is less grieving, therefore, if the wife gets the job first in America.

SLAVIC DISPLACED PERSONS

Of the Slavic displaced persons, the largest group, the Poles, number 521; the Russians, 144; the Ukrainians, 103; the Czechoslovaks, 14; and the Yugo-slavs 3.

POLISH DISPLACED PERSONS

While one carelessly speaks of the Poles as a new immigration, actually, Polish persons were living in America since the settlement of Jamestown, Virginia. Nearly one million foreign-born Poles were enumerated in the census of 1940 and almost three million of Polish stock. The large Polish-American group in Massachusetts welcomed the displaced persons with kindly help and great generosity. Naturally, the displaced persons went frequently to communities where there were kinsfolk and co-nationals. The several sponsoring agencies of the Polish displaced persons, the American Relief for Poland,

American Committee for the Relief of Polish Displaced Persons, the National Catholic Welfare Conference, War Relief, all stood by in resettlement problems, so that if the first placement was unsatisfactory, a change for the better could be made. Perhaps, no single group of displaced persons suffered the agonies of family separation more than the Poles. The Polish people were sent to camps in Teheran, India, South Africa, Mexico and resettled in work projects in England and Canada as well as those who eventually came to the United States from the displaced persons camps in Germany. Therefore, a maximum of family and kinsfolk separation existed. The soldiers of the Anders Army are covered by the provisions of the new law, but long separation appears to be still in store for those sent to the other camps, now mostly located in South Africa. The Polish displaced persons also frequently have family members left in Poland itself and communication with and exit from that land is now nearly impossible. There are, therefore, special problems that beset the Polish displaced person.

Since the Poles comprise almost 3/5 of the total Slavic group, the activities of the American Community for them seem more apparent and effective than for the Russian and Ukrainian displaced persons. Also, the Polish-American Community is well integrated into American political and professional life.

UKRAINIAN DISPLACED PERSONS

The Ukrainian immigrants in the United States have been known successively by different names. The United States Bureau of Immigration formerly listed them as Ruthenians, Russniaks and more lately as Ukrainians. The United States Census in 1910 and 1920 listed them as Ruthenians and Ukrainians, and finally in 1940 as Ukrainians. They are an intensely nationally or ethnically conscious people. The displaced persons cling to the name, Ukrainian, with persistent feeling. While linguistically, they could get along easily with either Poles or Russians, they prefer to identify themselves as Ukrainians in every way. While the last United States census lists 83,600 persons who speak Ukrainian as their mother tongue, this estimate falls far below the estimate of the Ukrainian American group which gives a figure of 700,000 for Ukrainians and their American descendants. The largest centre for Ukrainians is Pennsylvania. The sponsoring society for most Ukrainian D. P.'s has been the U.U.A.R.C. -- The United Ukrainian American Relief Committee has headquarters in Philadelphia, but operates an active branch in Massachusetts. Numerically, the Ukrainians have not been large in Massachusetts, but there are many in Greater Boston with active church membership in both Orthodox and Roman Catholic churches.

The Ukrainians who have come here as displaced persons suffered greatly in World War II from invasions by both Germany and Russia. Some of them were forced to fight on one side or another, all lost most of all they held dear. In material goods they have brought as little as any. However, they have made a good adjustment to life here because they expected little and were happy to be free.

RUSSIAN DISPLACED PERSONS

The Russian displaced persons are comparatively few in number, 144, and present about as many problems as there are individuals, since some came after a long period of residence outside of Soviet Russia where they enjoyed a quasi-refugee or alien status; some came from the Soviet itself. In background and education they vary also, although the proportion of the so-called "Intelligentsia" is perhaps higher than in most groups. Of all the displaced persons they come most frequently into an attitude of suspicion if not hostility. The

earlier Russian migration to Massachusetts dated before World War I. It was definitely not "intelligentsia" but manual workers. The statistics of immigration in the early years list all persons born in the Russian Empire as Russians. It is not ascertainable how many so listed were Russian Jews, Ukrainians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Finns. The fact seems to be that up to 1905 at least Russian immigration was chiefly non-Russian. The first Russian immigration probably occurred after the Revolution of 1905. The migrants from 1905 until after the First World War were mainly landless laborers from the slopes of the Carpathian mountains who came to improve their lot. Russian immigration after World War I brought the "intelligentsia", the aristocracy and the upper middle class. The displaced persons more closely resemble the "intelligentsia" than the earlier labor migration, but they are actually far different than the refugees of World War I. They have suffered much more and have learned a great deal more. The aristocracy and some of the rich Russians who managed to escape from the Bolsheviks in the early twenties frequently brought securities, jewels, prestige and social connections that enabled them to enter life at approximate level of their former lives. The displaced Russians are an aristocracy of brains, perhaps, rather than of family; they have little money. They have education, some professional skills, but little professional contacts here in America to get a foothold in professional life here.

Furthermore, the constant fear of repatriation, the remembrance of the "knock at the door" that meant Siberia for a dear one, the separation of families, has given them a reserve greater than any other group.

While the Baltic groups have lively, interested American co-nationalists willing and eager to welcome the displaced persons, the Polish group has a national wide organization well integrated into American life, and the Ukrainian group has active church and local civic groups who can be helpful, the Russian displaced persons do not exactly fit into what Russian-American organizations that are existent in Massachusetts. Many of the displaced persons have come sponsored by the Tolstoy Foundation which is located in New York, although it has local representatives in Boston. Others come through Church World Service, which has no Boston office. A few have come through National Catholic Welfare Conference, but there are few, if any Russians who are Roman Catholic. Even in the church relationship, the Russian displaced persons find confusion as presently a controversy is before the courts concerning one of the larger Orthodox churches.

The Russian Orthodox Church, formerly subsidized even abroad by the Czars, was early established in America. The first Russian Orthodox parish was organized in New York in 1876. With the Russian Revolution of 1917, the financial support from abroad ceased. After World War II there has been an attempt to nationalize the Orthodox Church under the Soviet. In America that question is still in much confusion. No one who is familiar at all with Russians, however, doubts that essentially they are a deeply religious people. In the Soviet, religion has indeed been forced underground for a generation, but the desire remains. Rising high over the corn fields of Jordanville in central New York, the nine golden domes of the Holy Trinity Monastery of the Russian Orthodox Church in the United States show that the Russian displaced person wishes to practice his faith in America. While the monks who have built the monastery have had a farm in Jordanville since 1930, the present building was begun in 1946. The primary activities of the monastery are the training of young men for the priesthood in the Russian Orthodox Church in the United States

and the printing of religious books by the brotherhood of St. Job, an order founded in 1618 of which every member must be a printer. The monks, some of whom entered the port of Boston as displaced persons last year, lead lives of austerity comparable to that of the Trappists. It is proof that not all Russians have forgotten God, or wish to ignore him, when the displaced persons have started this ambitious project as a demonstration of their faith.

There are numerous Russian societies on a national basis, some of which are active in Massachusetts but the displaced persons are suspicious of anything that might have a connection, near or remote, with the Soviet. The Russian Consolidated Mutual Aid Society, popularly known as the ROOVA has a local branch which has been welcoming. It is quite probable, also, that the displaced persons may organize a self-help group of their own since they are insistent that everyone with whom they associate is checked and double-checked as anti-Soviet. Perhaps, they form the loneliest group of newcomers, yet the ones most passionately adherent to the democratic way of life. Almost uniformly their jobs have been menial, their housing meagre, but America is not their first stop on the way to permanent life. They have learned adjustment the hard way and are determined to find the good life in America.

OTHER NATIONALITIES

The other nationalities counted, Czechs 9, Yugo-Slav 3, Bulgarians, Austrians, and Roumanians 4 each, present too few persons to even generalize about. It is definitely harder, of course, for the individual who comes by himself and cannot settle comfortably into a larger community of his own people, but inevitably adjustment and assimilation comes faster that way.

SOCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO DISPLACED PERSONS

While it is possible that most social resources are available to displaced persons as they are to other Boston residents, there is, of course, the factor that the displaced person is not aware of any agency which may be helpful. Furthermore, social case work as practised in America, is not prevalent in Europe. Social activity is more likely to have been on parochial, governmental or insurance lines.

There are displaced persons whose present problems are well within the field of the American case work agency -- marital conflicts, for sometimes the pair that stood by each other through war and camp life cannot endure life together when prosperity beckons. Marriage counseling might be helpful and it might be salutary if the displaced persons could be convinced that while divorce is an American custom, it is not a necessary evidence of good Americanism even if our most famous American family practices it frequently. Then, too, in the language of social work, the displaced person has been subjected to traumatic conditions of life when he was torn from his homeland, forced to labor for the enemy and then kept in idleness because no country wanted him. He saw his kinsfolk murdered or they disappeared into a void worse than death. The death wish, which the psychiatrists talk about, the guilt complex, the over-compensatory independence can all be seen if one wishes to diagnose human misery that way. However, if the displaced person can be seen in older American way of life, he may exemplify sorrow courageously born, fortitude, perseverance and industry.

Several of the social agencies in and about Boston have been helpful with the displaced persons. There does appear, of course, the language problem. Case work does not lend itself to work with an interpreter nor does any displaced person or immigrant unburden himself at an emotional level unless it be in his own tongue.

The Division, which is rich in linguists who speak the languages of the displaced persons, has been able to furnish a listening ear, a sympathetic hearing and, if possible, referral to a social agency if indicated. Mainly, however, the displaced persons come to us on matters on which we ourselves are specialists, — on how to become a citizen, how to comply with the immigration regulations on recording residence or filing a report, how to bring a relative stranded elsewhere within the family circle in America, how to find the lost ones who disappeared when the family was sent to slave labor, to a camp or fled before the hostile hordes.

THEY WISH TO BECOME AMERICAN CITIZENS

Without exception, the displaced persons are eager to take the first step toward American citizenship by declaring their intention to become citizens. The First Paper, when issued, is a very precious document to them.

THEY ARE ANTI-COMMUNISTS

The one great asset possessed by the displaced persons, perhaps more than other newcomers, is their complete disillusionment with the false promises of Communism. Bitter lessons, taught in blood and tears, have convinced them that the tyrants of the Soviets keep no promises, respect no decencies and play fair with no one. If the day comes when each one in America must prepare to stand and be counted for or against Communism, the displaced persons who have joined us will form a hard core of resistance to red doctrines that no specious arguments can conquer.

The asset of the displaced person is not that he hates and fears the Soviet; but that he recognizes tyranny whether it stems from commissar, comrade, king, emperor or leader.

WHAT THEY WANT IN AMERICA

America will be for the displaced, we hope, as for all immigrants, the land where hate shall die. While naturally those who have come from lands where freedom's light once burned brightly wish to see that flame rekindled, most of the displaced persons realize that for them the future is on this side of the Atlantic. In a little pamphlet published by the Displaced Persons to celebrate the landing of the 50,000th D. P. in America, the Displaced Persons themselves wrote this account of what they hoped for and expected in America.

"We do not look for a paradise, we look for a home. For a country without concentration camps or torture chambers; without rapists in uniform or deified murderers. For a country that gives us protection instead of persecution. For a country in which we are judged according to our good will and ability, not according to our race or our creed. For a country in which we can breathe in

in freedom—in freedom, freedom of speech and religion, in freedom from want and freedom from fear. For the country of Franklin Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, of Abraham Lincoln and of George Washington. For a country of DECENCY and OPPORTUNITY."

To the displaced person, as to every newcomer, the Division of Immigration and Americanization has hoped to extend the welcome America has traditionally offered to the stranger in a strange land. The increase of numbers served in the past year indicates that our service has filled a real need in the lives of those coming to live within the Commonwealth.

During the year 660 new cases came to the attention of the Division. Of these, 39 were found to be not blind. On June 30, 1950 there were 7,245 blind persons on the Register. They were classified by age and sex as follows:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	
Under 20 years	352	316	
20 to 39 years	555	418	
40 to 59 years	810	696	
60 to 79 years	1240	1415	
80 to 99 years	493	750	
100 years and over	0	2	
Ages unknown	<u>95</u>	<u>103</u>	
Total	3545	3700	7245

A summary of the work among the adult blind during the year follows.

The Division of the Blind was in touch with 3,995 blind adults; 3,224 blind persons were visited in their homes; 1,286 blind persons were interviewed in the central office. In addition, 439 calls were made by Division agents in the interest of blind persons.

Services rendered as follows:

Financial aid granted to	1,545
Industrial aid in the form of guides, tools, etc., to	60
Assistance in the form of hospitalization and/or glasses to	5
Assistance in the sale of products to	170
Employed by Division on staff	19
Employed by Division in workshops	118
Employment in private industry secured for	2
Vending stands established for	2
Instruction by Home Teachers given to	442
Talking Book Machines loaned to	1,379
Piano tuning orders given to	10

Social Service:

Gifts of money totaling \$3,026.00 distributed by Division agents from private funds to	215
Loans totaling \$256.00 arranged for by Division agents with private organizations for	8
Gifts of clothing and fuel obtained by Division agents for	7
Writing boards, self-threading needles, etc. provided for	61
Guided on visits to doctors, dentists, etc.	13
Assistance in finding boarding places to	16
Arrangements made for medical, dental, hospital, or convalescent care for	18
Vacations arranged with other agencies for	44
Volunteer readers supplied for	4
Paid readers supplied for	6

AID TO THE BLIND

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950 the number of recipients of financial aid each month has increased from 1372 recipients in July 1949 to 1488 recipients in June 1950. A total of 1545 blind persons received financial aid during this period.

The average monthly payment to recipients was \$61.60 in July 1949, and \$66.60 in June 1950. In April 1950 Massachusetts ranked 3rd in the country in the amount of the average monthly payment, with only the states of California and Washington making higher average monthly payments to recipients.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS AND RESTORATION OF VISION

During the fiscal year 1949 to 1950 the Division paid a total of \$758.50 for restoration of vision surgery, including the provision of cataract glasses for five selected clients, two of whom were not recipients of Aid to the Blind. Two of these persons obtained vision better than 20/200 and their names have been removed from the register. One obtained no improvement because of ensuing complications; and final refraction has not been done on two cases.

Under the program of payment for required eye examinations and eye reports for applicants for Aid to the Blind, eye examinations were arranged for 135 persons, and an additional 136 eye reports were secured.

The worker has continued to act as medical social consultant to the relief department in the following ways: interpreting the Division's policies of payment for medical care to physicians, hospitals, social agencies, and clients; reviewing questionable medical bills; arranging for prosthetic appliances and hearing aids. During a period of pressure in the relief department the worker was asked to assist in visiting recipients of Aid to the Blind for the purpose of conducting annual reviews--23 such visits were made.

Eye reports were also obtained on persons not on the register who requested Talking Book Machines and Home Teachers in order to establish eligibility. Some action was taken or some service was given by the worker on a total of 776 cases.

Two meetings of the Ophthalmological Advisory Committee were held during the year. Dr. Brendan D. Leahy resigned and Dr. Virgil G. Casten was appointed in his place. Little activity in the field of prevention of blindness is shown in this report, but it is hoped that in the coming year the Ophthalmological Advisory Committee will become more active. The Supervising Ophthalmologist has suggested tentative plans to survey the mandatory reports of blindness received since 1943. If this survey can be carried out it should indicate areas in which the Division may undertake activities to educate the public in preventive measures.

Two talks on prevention of blindness and the programs of the Division were given to the student nurses at the New England Deaconess Hospital, and the worker participated in the program of the annual meeting of the Protestant Guild for the Blind.

Between July 1, 1949 and June 30, 1950, 268 children were referred to this Division. Of these, 107 had less than 20/200 vision and 161 had more than 20/200 vision.

Causes of blindness:

Retrolental fibroplasia	31
Optic atrophy	16
Myopia	10
Congenital cataracts	9
Albinism	9
Buphthalmos	6
Nystagmus	4
Aniridia	2
Anophthalmos	2
Dislocated lenses	2
Choroiditis	2
Chorioretinitis	1
Macular degeneration	1
Retinoblastoma	1
Detached retina	1
Uveitis	1
Hyperopia	1
Microphthalmos	1
Iridocyclitis	1
Phlyctenular keratitis	1
Diagnosis deferred	5

Causes of defective sight:

Hyperopia	61
Myopia	56
Chorioretinitis	8
Macular degeneration	7
Nystagmus	7
Dislocated lenses	3
Congenital cataracts	3
Buphthalmos	1
Juvenile glaucoma	1
Phlyctenular keratitis	1
Corneal ulcer	1
Corneal dystrophy	1
Ptosis	1
Retrolental fibroplasia	1
Optic atrophy	1
Perforation of globe	1
Diagnosis deferred	7

The children's workers were active on 1139 cases during the year. Authorizations were made for 85 children to be admitted to Sight Saving Classes throughout the state, and 27 children were recommended for admission to Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind. The workers made 96 visits to homes, 30 visits to agencies, and 67 visits to schools.

There are 33 Sight Saving Classes, 17 of which are located in Boston. One Boston class was closed during the year and two new ones were opened. One of these was a much needed class on the High School level located in the Roxbury Memorial High School for Boys. This class accepts both boys and girls. There is also a Sight Saving Class for slow children with a visual handicap in Boston. This is carried financially entirely by Boston. It is a resource used by this Division.

Mrs. Helen E. Jowders, Supervisor of Work with Children, retired on December 31, 1949 after many years of faithful service. Miss Mary E. McLaughlin was placed in the position temporarily. On June 1, 1950 Mrs. Helen Randall joined the staff as a worker with children.

TALKING BOOK MACHINES

During the year ending June 30, 1950, 295 talking book machines were loaned to blind persons for the first time. These new readers, added to those who have had a machine for more than a year, brought the total of blind persons who are now using this service to 1,258. During the year 121 machines were removed, mainly due to the death of the client. One hundred sixty-one old, worn-out machines were replaced with new model machines recently received from the Library of Congress. Many machines were repaired, some several times. Thousands of miles were traveled throughout the state in order that the blind might enjoy the privilege of reading.

HOME TEACHING

The Division employs seven Home Teachers, themselves totally blind, who go into the homes of the adult blind and teach them Braille, Moon Type, pencil writing, typewriting, music, handcrafts, and, in the case of those newly blind, how to adjust to blindness.

Following is a summary of the work of the Home Teachers during the year:

Number of pupils	442
Number of lessons given	4,653
Hours spent teaching	4,745
Hours of preparation	1,842
Number of letters and cards sent	1,624
Number of calls made	4,521
Hours spent traveling	3,130
Number of miles traveled	70,218

One of the Home Teachers also has a weekly radio program on Station WLAW in Lawrence. This is a newsy type of program, and is much enjoyed by the blind and their friends throughout Massachusetts.

The Division maintains six workshops for the blind--two in Cambridge (one for men and one for women), and one each in Fall River, Lowell, Pittsfield and Worcester.

In the Woolson House Industries 20 blind women were employed this year. They produced pillowcases to sell for \$18,313.20, hand woven articles to sell for \$3,500, and recaned chairs for \$2,814.40.

In the Cambridge Industries 63 blind men were employed. They manufactured 6,111 dozen brooms, 8,121 dozen mops, 195 dozen Priscilla mops, and 60 dozen dusters.

In the Fall River shop 10 blind men were employed. They recaned 604 chairs and manufactured 1,413 dozen brooms.

In the Lowell shop 6 blind men were employed. They recaned 918 chairs, manufactured 1,086 rubber mats, and restrung 9 tennis racquets.

In the Pittsfield shop 13 blind men were employed. They resealed 561 chairs, manufactured 835 dozen brooms, restrung and repaired 73 tennis racquets.

In the Worcester shop 6 blind men were employed. They resealed 2,370 chairs and restrung 40 tennis racquets.

SALES

In order to dispose of the merchandise made by the blind in their homes the Division employs two mediums--a Sales Promoter who organizes special sales in various communities throughout the state; and a Salesroom (The Blind Handicraft Shop) at 156 Newbury Street, Boston, where blind persons consign merchandise to be sold for them.

The Sales Promoter this year organized sales in Pittsfield, Springfield, Fall River, Newton, and New Bedford. These five sales averaged \$2,261.89 per sale, each sale running either two or three days.

At the Blind Handicraft Shop \$2,998.97 worth of merchandise was sold directly to the public. Most of the merchandise sold at the special sales was also processed through this Salesroom. In addition, the Salesroom provided merchandise to Boston Aid to the Blind, Inc., a private organization for the blind, for 4 private sales which brought the blind \$950.45; and merchandise to the Greek Cathedral, a private group interested in the blind, for a small sale which netted \$183.25.

EMPLOYMENT

On July 6, 1949 Mr. Arthur F. Sullivan resigned as Director of the Division of the Blind. John J. Buckley, the employment worker on the Division staff, was appointed Acting Director by the Governor of the Commonwealth. No employment worker was employed during the year to replace Mr. Buckley, but other staff members absorbed the employment work in addition to their regular duties.

In spite of this inadequate situation employment was secured for two blind persons in a machine shop, nine blind persons were placed in Cambridge Industries for the blind, arrangements were made for two blind persons to train as mattress makers in the Perkins Workshop for the Blind, and vending stands were established for two blind persons--one in Fall River and one in Boston.

The first of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

The second of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

The third of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

The fourth of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

The fifth of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

The sixth of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

The seventh of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

Conclusion

The first of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

The second of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

The third of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

References

The first of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

The second of these is the fact that the... (faint text)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - BUDGET OF THE BLIND
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS - June 30, 1960

<u>RECEIPTS</u>		
150-00	Licensees Issued	7.00
150-01	Cambridge Industries	173,450.75
150-02	Local Shops (Fall River, Lowell, Winstedfield, Worcester)	40,771.13
150-03	Woolson House Industries	77,577.77
150-04	Piano Tuning and Mattress Remaking	15,102.00
150-05	Saleroom	13,150.10
150-06	Miscellaneous Receipts	220.50
		<u>330,178.25</u>
	Refunds Previous Years (Add to the Blind)	2,771.77
	Total Funds Transferred to the State Treasurer.....	<u>332,950.02</u>

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

<u>STATE FUND</u>		<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Expended 12 months</u>	<u>Unexpended 6/30/60</u>	<u>Unexpended Balances</u>
150-01	General Admin.	97,765.00	97,153.68	3,567.52	15,931.70
150-02	Instruction Adult Blind	30,110.00	37,775.89	976.51	900.59
150-03	Aid to the Blind	416,950.00	416,400.17	2,579.15	77,711.73
150-04	Piano Tuning and Mattress Remaking	10,000.00	11,711.57	1,711.57	1,150.28
150-05	Local Shops	125,000.00	100,104.81	1,897.74	11,764.13
150-06	Woolson House Ind.	75,000.00	60,385.07	1,615.00	1,000.00
150-07	Saleroom -	17,110.00	22,081.58	2,513.30	2,513.17
150-08	Cambridge Ind.	218,200.00	210,970.12	31,900.19	5,879.63
150-09	Sight Saving Classes	15,530.00	16,971.19	67.22	103.55
		<u>1,105,585.00</u>	<u>1,115,713.01</u>	<u>35,261.77</u>	<u>71,004.06</u>

<u>FEDERAL FUND</u>		<u>Total Available</u>	<u>Expended 12 months</u>	<u>Unexpended 6/30/60</u>	<u>Unexpended Balances</u>
111-01	General Admin.	25,771.00	19,440.54	-	61.11
111-02	Aid to the Blind	925,652.77	100,508.99	-	26,175.97
111-03	Vocational Rehab.	2,115.21	-	-	2,115.00
		<u>953,538.98</u>	<u>119,949.53</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,352.08</u>

<u>TRUST FUND</u>					
501-01	John F. Kennedy Fund	9,280.19	53.90	-	9,287.17
502-01	Michael F. Scully Fund	1,867.15	-	-	1,867.15
		<u>11,147.34</u>	<u>53.90</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,147.34</u>

Table No. 10. Summary of the results of the
analysis of the data obtained from the

The following table gives a summary of the results of the analysis of the data obtained from the experiments. The results are given in the form of a table, the columns of which are headed as follows:—
1. Name of the compound.
2. Molecular weight.
3. Boiling point.
4. Density.
5. Refractive index.
6. Solubility.
7. Other properties.
8. Remarks.

<u>Summary of the results of the analysis of the data obtained from the experiments</u>							
<u>Name of the compound</u>	<u>Molecular weight</u>	<u>Boiling point</u>	<u>Density</u>	<u>Refractive index</u>	<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Other properties</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1. Ethyl alcohol	46.07	78.3	0.789	1.361	Soluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent
2. Methyl alcohol	32.04	64.7	0.791	1.329	Soluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent
3. Propyl alcohol	60.09	97.2	0.803	1.386	Slightly soluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent
4. Butyl alcohol	74.12	117.7	0.810	1.399	Insoluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent
5. Amyl alcohol	88.15	138.2	0.817	1.412	Insoluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent
6. Hexyl alcohol	102.17	157.0	0.824	1.425	Insoluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent
7. Heptyl alcohol	116.20	176.0	0.831	1.438	Insoluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent
8. Octyl alcohol	130.23	194.0	0.838	1.451	Insoluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent
9. Nonyl alcohol	144.26	213.0	0.845	1.464	Insoluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent
10. Decyl alcohol	158.28	232.0	0.852	1.477	Insoluble in water	Flammable	Common solvent

"Support of libraries depends in part on an awareness of the services rendered by libraries to the public and the use made of library facilities by the public." The Division of Public Libraries, as the Commonwealth's library extension agency, has a state-wide responsibility to develop a greater public interest and understanding of library services and problems and thereby promote better support of libraries.

This Division is fortunate indeed in having had over a long period of years an enthusiastic, understanding Board of Free Public Library Commissioners who take an active pride and interest in the Division's programs. They have strongly supported its work with deeds and efforts to acquire an adequate appropriation for they realize that any agency's effectiveness is dependent in large measure on its income.

During the past fiscal year we have utilized the personal services and facilities of this Division to the utmost to carry on regular information and advisory services, to plan and direct a program geared to the needs and improvement of public library service in the state, to promote the cause of school libraries, and to extend the development of the present regional library plan which is now localized in three areas of the Commonwealth.

There are 4,644,284 people in Massachusetts according to the complete but as yet preliminary 1950 Federal census statistics. A reporting of the state-wide public library statistics for 1949 must of necessity allow for some margin of error since despite repeated efforts on our part to obtain them, several communities have never cooperated in completing and returning the statistical data sheet which is distributed annually from this Division and used for the compilation of such figures. Basing estimates in every case on the complete population figure and otherwise incomplete returns, \$1.73 per capita was spent for overall public library support; with about \$.22 per capita expended for books. Having access to a public library book stock of about 2.6 volumes per capita, the people in Massachusetts borrowed from public libraries about 4.9 books per capita during the 1949 calendar year.

Massachusetts may well take pride in this record of public library achievement provided the many inequalities in educational opportunity as offered through the individual public libraries of our state are considered as a challenge to both legislators and the general public to promote and provide a state aid to libraries program which will remedy these inequalities.

Functioning within the limits of an inadequate budget, under overcrowded and extremely unsatisfactory working conditions and with a staff far too small to discharge the normal functions of a library extension agency in a state of this size, we can be justly proud of our record of achievement this past year. In spite of all these serious handicaps, we have shown an increase in every phase of our regular service as will be noted in the summary of activities included in this report.

The time has long since arrived: 1. to undertake an expanded program of field work; 2. to extend regional library service to other areas of

the state; and 3. to experiment with other types of cooperative library effort. This, however, cannot be done without increases in appropriation for the Division or without special appropriations for separate extension projects.

It is evident that professional interest must be intensified and lay interest aroused in a program of state-wide library development. These two groups working together with sureness of purpose, intensity of zeal and clearness of direction could conduct an information program to point up to the people of the state and through them to the legislators the state's responsibility in library advancement. "Every argument for education is an argument for reading, since reading is the almost universal tool of education."

CERTIFICATION OF LIBRARIANS

On August 14, 1948, ninety days after its passage, the Act Providing for the Certification of Librarians became effective. Under the terms of the Act, The Board of Free Public Library Commissioners, assisted by an Advisory Committee of professional librarians, was designated as the certifying agency. This Advisory Committee was duly appointed by the Board and from October 1948 to April 1949 held eighteen meetings, bringing in their final report to the Board on April 5, 1949. The report was carefully studied and evaluated and a follow-up made on the Advisory Committee's recommendation that the Office of the Attorney General be consulted on certain technicalities in the Certification Law. After the preparation and printing of application forms for certification and the certificates themselves, the Board was ready in December of 1949 to receive applications. From December 1949 to June 30, 1950, applications for 689 professional and 116 subprofessional certificates of librarianship were received, reviewed, processed and certificates awarded.

At a special ceremony following a luncheon meeting of the Massachusetts Library Association at the Copley Plaza on February 9, 1950, Mr. Stacy B. Southworth, Chairman of the Board of Free Public Library Commissioners, presented an honorary certificate of professional librarianship to His Excellency Paul A. Dever, Governor of the Commonwealth, and the first regular certificate of professional librarianship to Mr. Milton E. Lord, Director of the Boston Public Library and President of the American Library Association.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS LIBRARY FEDERATION

In January of 1950, Mr. Marshall Field III offered to the Division of Public Libraries a conditional grant of \$36,500 for the establishment of a cooperative regional library demonstration in the area around Conway. Details of a proposed two year cooperative library activity centering around a loose federation of fourteen small libraries in twelve neighboring Massachusetts towns were worked out by this Division. The plan was presented to the librarians and trustees of the various communities concerned at a meeting held in the Greenfield Public Library on May 9, 1950. The trustees of the libraries in Ashfield, Charlemont, Conway, Cummington, Deerfield, Goshen, Leyden, Plainfield, Shelburne Falls, Sunderland, Whately and Williamsburg agreed to participate in the plan as presented with the understanding that it would involve no financial obligation on the part of the communities and their libraries for the two year period.

Headquarters for the project to be officially known as the Western Massachusetts Library Federation are to be located in the Field Memorial Library in Consey. A check from Marshall Field in the amount of \$19,500 made payable to the Massachusetts Board of Free Public Library Commissioners was received and deposited with the State Treasurer. These funds will be expended wholly by the Board during the first year of this cooperative library activity which will be administered by this Division and directed by a staff of two professional librarians - Miss Harriet Kemp, Supervisor and Library Specialist in Work with Adults, and Miss Isabel R. Carroll, Library Specialist in Work with Children and Young People.

The Western Massachusetts Library Federation will get underway on October 1, 1950. Through this exceedingly generous contribution, Mr. Field is giving impetus to a most important and significant program for improving and developing better library facilities for small communities in our Commonwealth. Being an experiment with one of the newer developments in public library service, the progress of this project will be watched by the American Library Association and by library extension agencies all over the United States.

OUTLINE OF SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES - JULY 1, 1949-JUNE 30, 1950

Administrative Activities

Distribution of annual statistical blanks to the 398 public libraries of the state; collection and tabulation of the reports.

Preparation and distribution of three issues of the Division's News Letter to channel news of international, national, and state significance of interest to librarians, and to keep the recipients in touch with the services of the Division.

Preparation and distribution of 60th Annual Report of the Board of Free Public Library Commissioners.

Revision and distribution of list of libraries and librarians in public libraries of the state.

Coordination and publicizing of the program providing for the Certification of Librarians.

Office conferences on library issues and library techniques with 66 librarians, 5 library trustees, and 23 others.

Four questionnaires completed for Minnesota Legislative Research Commission, New Jersey Department of Education, Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore, and National Council Chief State School Officers.

Planning and promotion of in-service training courses for librarians.

Maintenance of placement service for librarians and library assistants. Registration of 118 librarians and library assistants and 56 position vacancies.

Active cooperation with following groups to plan, promote or coordinate library interest in relation to some special project, celebration, or program:

American Library Association
Massachusetts Library Association

Department of Education - Office of Radio-Audio Visual Aids
 Department of Education - Division of Vocational Rehabilitation
 Department of Education - Division of University Extension
 State Teachers Colleges - Summer Sessions Program
 State Department of Public Health
 Massachusetts School Building Assistance Commission
 Massachusetts Federation of Labor
 Animal Rescue League
 Committee on Social Studies Curriculum Guide
 University of Massachusetts
 Massachusetts Extension Service
 Massachusetts Parent-Teacher Association
 Cambridge Health Department
 Northern Worcester County Regional Conference on Social Work
 Massachusetts Arts and Crafts Association at Plymouth
 Massachusetts Planning and Development Commission
 Reymouth Fair
 Development of plans for state-wide effective library service -
 more specifically this year the spade work for the Western
 Massachusetts Library Federation.

Field Service Activities

Advisory visits - total 243
 191 to public libraries
 11 to State Regional Library Center Offices
 37 to school libraries
 4 to state institutions and private agencies

 Conferences - 10
 7 with Boards of Library Trustees
 3 with school superintendents

 Surveys - 11
 5 of public library systems
 6 of school libraries

 Talks by staff members - 64
 To library groups, teachers' institutes, P.T.A. groups, other
 professional organizations, and civic, service and social
 groups.

 Meetings attended - 82

Book Service Activities

At central inter-library loan section in Boston:
 Ten issues of Monthly Selected Book Buying List prepared and
 distributed.
 Two bibliographies of Division's accessions compiled.
 Two printed book lists prepared:
 1. Reading List for Parents and Teachers, 1950 revision.
 2. Recent Educational Books: a selected list, 1950.
 New inter-library loan poster designed and distributed.
 State Certificate Reading Program:
 1949 Supplement to State Certificate List compiled and
 printed for distribution.

State Certificate Reading lists issued on request:

776 copies of 1947 list
827 copies of 1948 supplement
171 copies of 1949 supplement

State Reading Certificates awarded:

5082 - Honor Certificates
23,032 - Five-Book Certificates

Bibliographies compiled upon requests - 9

Book exhibits prepared and shipped for special groups and meetings - 6

Circulation Report of central inter-library loan section:

Circulation of books from Headquarters Office:

Adult	-	10,187
Juvenile	-	6,242
Foreign	-	8,296
Pamphlets	-	441
Total	-	25,166

Number of agencies borrowing - 345

266 - public libraries
3 - state regional library centers
22 - individuals
14 - schools
23 - teachers
17 - institutions

Processing of inter-library loan requests:

To fill 3,592 applications for loans from

Public libraries	-	3,253
Institutions	-	176
Schools	-	17
Teachers	-	30
Individuals	-	32
Regional offices	-	64

The Division made 8,304 applications for loans to:

Public libraries	-	7,966
Special libraries	-	338

Reference Requests - 1,046

921 from public libraries
44 from state regional library centers
14 from individuals
4 from teachers
63 from institutions

At State Regional Library Centers located in Fall River, Greenfield and Pittsfield:

The three bookmobiles operating out of these three

Regional Library Centers:

Traveled	25,034 miles
Served	91 towns
Answered	5,371 reference requests
Circulated	136,339 books

In-Service Training Activities

University Extension Courses planned and promoted:

1. **RESEARCH** was instructed by Mr. Charles Higgins. A fifteen weeks course beginning October 21, 1949. Classes held at Boston Public Library. Enrollment of 47.
2. **LIBRARY WORK WITH CHILDREN** instructed by Miss Jennie Lindquist. A fifteen weeks course beginning February 20, 1950. Classes held at the Boston Public Library. Enrollment of 51.

TRI-STATE WORKSHOP held at New York State Teachers College in Albany, Subject: Periodicals and Pamphlets for Today's Problems. Instructors: Miss Laura K. Martin. Cooperating states, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York.

SPRING LIBRARY INSTITUTE conducted from April 4-6, 1950 at Hyannis Public Library by the staff of the Division of Public Libraries for librarians and library assistants in Cape Cod area. Enrollment of 67.

VERMONT LIBRARY INSTITUTE held at Vernon, Vermont, from May 4-6, 1950. Directed by the Vermont Library Commission in cooperation with library extensions of other five New England states, New York and New Jersey. Stressed regional library problems and programs. Two main sessions led by Library Adviser and Consultant in Library Work with Children and Young People.

ANNUAL SUMMER LIBRARY INSTITUTE conducted from June 26-30, 1950, at Simmons College by the staff of the Division of Public Libraries and geared to needs of untrained librarians in small public libraries. Enrollment of 43.

Publicity and Public Relations

Feature articles in Massachusetts newspapers:

- July 17, 1949. Rotogravure section of Springfield Sunday Republican featured service and activities of State Regional Library Center at Pittsfield.
- September 11, 1949. Boston Sunday Post Magazine Section contained two page illustrated article on State Regional Library Center at Fall River.
- March 25, 1950. Taunton Gazette featured front page article on State Regional Library Center at Fall River.

Contributions of staff to professional periodicals:

- By Library Adviser in June 1949 issue of New Hampshire State Library Bulletin - an article on Book Selection in Reverse.
- By Library Adviser in September 1949 issue of Washington State Library Newsletter - reprint of article, Book Selection in Reverse.
- In January-April 1950 issue of Washington State Library Newsletter - an article on Western Massachusetts Library Federation at Conway.
- In November 1949 issue of Wilson Library Bulletin - news note by editor of Extension Librarians Section on this Division's excellent newspaper publicity.

- In January 15, 1950 issue of Library Journal - an article by Library Adviser on Library Progress in Massachusetts, 1948-1950.
- In September 15, 1950 issue of Library Journal - an article by Consultant in School Libraries on Trends in Massachusetts School Libraries.
- In all four issues of the Massachusetts Library Association Bulletin - news notes from the Division of Public Libraries.

Bookmobile exhibits:

The new bookmobiles of the Division were exhibited on the following occasions:

- Wyanis State Teachers College - Summer Session
- Western Massachusetts Library Club Meeting
- American Library Association Regional Conference at Swampscott
- Weymouth Fair
- Farm and Home Days at University of Massachusetts

Distinguished Visitors to Division's Offices:

- From American Library Association - Miss Mildred Batchelder, Executive Secretary of the Division of Libraries for Children and Young People
- From the U.S. Office of Education - Miss Nora Beust, Specialist in Library Work with Children.
- From library extension agencies of other states - Miss Helene Rogers and Miss Laura Libutski of Illinois State Library, Miss Rheta Clark of Connecticut Division of Libraries and Miss Dorothy Randolph of Vermont Library Commission.
- From abroad on recommendation of the American Library Association and the U.S. Department of State - Mr. Colin MacCallum, Librarian of the Victoria State Library in Melbourne, Australia, and Miss Elsa Ulfspärre, Librarian at Lund, Sweden.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

**Thirty-sixth Annual Report of the Teachers' Retirement Board
for the period January 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949**

The Legislature in 1949 made the following important amendments to the retirement law:

1. Chapter 978 reopens the right to voluntarily join the Retirement System for teachers who served in Massachusetts prior to July 1, 1914, who never joined the System. These teachers if under age 70 may, at any time not later than January 1, 1951, apply for membership, provided that at the time of application they are employed in the same city or town where they were employed on December 31, 1945, with no break in service since that date. Teachers who had the right to become members of some other contributory retirement system in the Commonwealth and who failed to become or elected not to become members may also, if under age 70, apply for and be admitted to membership not later than January 1, 1951. In all cases application for membership must be made on a form furnished by the Teachers' Retirement Board, and to receive credit for service prior to membership, the deductions which would have been paid to the Retirement Fund with accumulated interest must be paid in one sum or in instalments within five years from date of membership and prior to the date of retirement.

2. Under the provisions of Chapter 618 and Chapter 808, a member may appoint an Option (d) Member Survivor Allowance beneficiary who, if such member dies before attaining age 55 and before being retired, shall receive for life two-thirds of the yearly amount of the Option (c) form of retirement allowance to which such member would have been entitled had he attained age 55 at the time of his death and he had then retired, or if such member dies after attaining age 55 and before being retired, the eligible beneficiary shall receive for life two-thirds of the said Option (c) retirement allowance to which such member would have been entitled had his retirement taken place on the date of his death. The payments which are made under this option terminate on the death of the beneficiary, with no further payments from the funds of the system. Such a beneficiary may only be the spouse, child, father, mother, or unmarried, widowed, or divorced sister of the member. If a member appoints a sister, the appointment is terminated in case of her marriage prior to his death. An appointment can only be made or changed on a blank furnished by the Teachers' Retirement Board and filed in the office of the Retirement Board prior to the death of the member. In writing for a blank for the appointment under this option, a member should request the blank for the Option (d) Member Survivor Allowance beneficiary. This form of beneficiary should not be confused with the regular beneficiary which may be appointed under Section 11(2)(c) to receive in one sum all amounts which would otherwise be payable to the member's estate as a cash refund, and in writing to the Retirement Board for a blank on which to make an appointment, full information should be given in order that the proper form may be issued.

3. Chapters 656 and 671 made changes in the factors for computing the normal superannuation retirement allowance. The reduction factor for persons retiring before age 65 has been changed from $\frac{3}{16}$ a year to $\frac{1}{16}$ a year, with no reduction for persons retiring between age 60 and 65 if the member has 40 or more years of service. The factor of $\frac{1}{16}$ of the first \$15,000 of salary has been changed to $\frac{1}{16}$ of the first \$40,000 of salary on which retirement deductions were based. A

member age 65 or over who has 30 years of creditable service is guaranteed a minimum normal yearly superannuation retirement allowance of one-half his average annual rate of compensation for his last five years of service plus 1% of said average annual rate of salary for each year of service in excess of the first 30. No member is entitled to such guaranteed minimum, however, unless he has paid the deductions permitted on all salary in excess of \$2600, if any, for the period from July 1, 1937, to January 1, 1946, with accumulated interest.

4. Chapter 637, which applies to persons other than veterans, reduces from 20 years to 15 years the service required for ordinary disability retirement.

After December 31, 1930, teachers who were members of the Retirement System on December 31, 1945, and who have been continuously employed since that date cannot establish credit for prior service rendered in other states, nor can they return to the Retirement Fund with interest any amount previously withdrawn from the Retirement System, to receive credit for prior service in Massachusetts.

There were 269 members who retired during the year. The annual retirement allowances of these members amounted to \$404,317.68, and of this amount \$137,633.08 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest to their credit at retirement and the balance, \$266,684.60, was pension payable from state appropriations. There were also 6 persons who became entitled to the Option (c) Member Survivor allowance payments, their retirement allowances amounting to \$5,306.56, and of this amount \$2,609.04 was annuity and \$2,697.52 was pension.

On December 31, 1949, there were 3,694 retired members living and their retirement allowances amounted to \$4,781,264.44, of which \$1,272,197.40 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest to their credit at retirement and \$3,489,067.04 was pension payable from state appropriations. On December 31, 1949, there were also 11 persons receiving Option (c) Member Survivor allowance payments, their retirement allowances amounting to \$9,031.68, of which \$3,646.56 was annuity and \$5,385.12 was pension.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
WASHINGTON MARITIME ACADEMY
TO THE
COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION
FOR THE YEAR

July 1, 1949 - June 30, 1950

A class of new students reported to the Academy on September 6, and the fall semester opened on September 8. A class of 62 was admitted, 47 midshipmen and 15 nautical cadets, making a total enrollment of 169 midshipmen and 18 nautical cadets. Nautical cadets are students at the Academy who have not been accepted for training as ensigns for the United States Naval Reserve.

Chapter 770 for Special Capital Outlay program included an amount of \$120,000 for the Maritime Academy. This was for repairs to, and renovation of, the State Pier at Buzzards Bay, including dredging, alterations to present dock facilities and buildings, and the construction of a boat house, storage buildings, and garage. In compliance with this authority, Mr. Floyd W. Hendrick was employed as Architect, and contract was awarded so that the premises, as altered, would be available for the class to be admitted in the fall of 1950. When completed the Academy will have seven class rooms, a combination physics and chemistry laboratory, and one large combination drawing room, library and assembly hall.

The Superintendent visited New York from October 18 through 21, to attend conferences of officials of the various maritime academies, representatives of the United States Maritime Administration, and the Annual Merchant Marine Conference at which maritime affairs are considered by panel discussions. While in New York, it was unanimously voted that one representative from each Maritime Academy should fly to Washington to appear before the Bureau of the Budget regarding financial assistance to State maritime academies for the 1951 fiscal year. The Superintendent made the trip to Washington and it proved very worthwhile as the Bureau of the Budget finally decided that State maritime academies would receive financial assistance on a parity with the Federal Academy.

The Training Ship CHARLESTON arrived in Boston from Buzzards Bay on October 18 for annual overhaul. The ship went into drydock at Simpson's Plant, East Boston, on October 19. The midshipmen remained on board and gained much valuable experience by observing the workings of a drydock. The Boston Fire Department through the courtesy of the Fire Commissioner made available to the midshipmen the facilities of the Department Fire Fighting School at South Boston during the week of October 21. The CHARLESTON came out of drydock at noon on November 3, and at sunrise on November 4 sailed from Boston for Buzzards Bay.

The annual three months' cruise of the Academy was scheduled to begin on January 26, but due to certain regulations of the Coast Guard, it was not possible to leave on that date. A week's leave was granted to the students on February 6, and the second semester began on February 13 and regular classes were resumed at Buzzards Bay.

On February 22, headed by Captain Hurley, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and the Superintendent, Captain Wilson, several officers, and a complement of midshipmen, attended the Governor's Reception in the Hall of Flags, State House.

The CHARLESTON came to drydock in Boston on March 14, for farther repairs to the shafts, etc., to meet the requirements of the Coast Guard. Commodore Queen, Supervisor of State Maritime Academies, United States Maritime Service, made the trip from Washington to confer with Coast Guard inspectors and the Superintendent of the Academy. On March 21 at 8 A. M., the CHARLESTON left the Navy Fuel Depot at East Boston for an anchorage out in the stream where boat drill inspection was held for United States Coast Guard officials. The Coast Guard then issued the necessary certificate for the ship to clear the customs, and the CHARLESTON left Boston on the first leg of the cruise on March 22, at 9.30 A. M.

The following ports were visited: Gibraltar; Versailles; Civitavecchia (Rome); Algiers; Gibraltar; Funchal; San Juan; Charleston; and Boston. This was our first European cruise since 1939. The outstanding port was Civitavecchia from which port could be made the trip to Rome, where so many pilgrimages were made this year in connection with Holy Year. The officers and midshipmen were received in audiences with the Pope. Many midshipmen and officers mingled with the throngs of devout from all over the world, of all nationalities and faiths, crowding the magnificent cathedral of St. Peter, to witness the bi-weekly ceremony, when before some 75,000 people, the Pope is carried through in his sacred chair, high above the heads of the cheering crowd, from whence he receives these fervent homages, and dispenses the Papal benediction.

On May 22, while the ship was en route from San Juan to Charleston, an appeal was received by radio from the Dutch ship VAN'T NOFF, which was then about 100 miles to the eastward, for medical assistance to the Master, Douwe van der Moolen. A can of chloride of lime had exploded in his face causing great pain and the loss of his sight was feared. The CHARLESTON steamed five hours to the eastward and sent a boat to the VAN'T NOFF. The Master was brought back to the CHARLESTON and was taken to Charleston, S. C. A letter has since been received from the Marine Superintendent of Koninklijke Rotterdamse Lloyd, N.V. Rotterdam, The Netherlands, commending the Superintendent of the Academy, the Medical Officer and attendants, for their prompt action and extending their sincere thanks for the assistance given to Captain van der Moolen, who has completely recovered.

The CHARLSTON arrived at Commonwealth Pier, Boston, on May 30. Governor Aver and other State officials made an official inspection of the ship on Thursday, June 1, cruising in Massachusetts Bay. Man overboard and lifeboat drills were given during this inspection.

On June 2, the senior class were guests of the Boston Towboat Company for trips in towboats around Boston Harbor. On June 3, seven midshipmen were guests of the Boston Towboat Company at the launching of the new luxury liner INDEPENDENCE at Fore River. One midshipman was in each of the seven towboats sent to Fore River to assist in the launching. The CHARLSTON returned to Buzzards Bay on June 3.

There were 216 candidates for admission to the Academy, so that physical examinations were started April 17, 1950 to select for mental examination only those candidates as met the physical requirements. The mental examination was given in Boston. As a result of both the physical and mental examinations, there were only 100 successful candidates from which the 1953 graduating class was selected.

Rear Admiral Julian B. Wilson, USN, who served as Superintendent of the Academy under orders of the United States Navy, was retired from the Navy on July 1, 1950, at which time he was selected as Superintendent of the Academy.

The Commissioners appreciate the loyalty of the Superintendent, the Faculty and other Academy personnel, during the past year. They wish to thank the officials of the various State Departments, and especially the Department of Education, for all the advice and services extended to them during the past year. The Navy Department, both in Washington and in Boston, have extended many privileges to the Massachusetts Maritime Academy during the past year, and the Commissioners very much appreciate all these courtesies.

Capt. Charles H. Hurley, Chairman
Arthur C. Sullivan
Ephraim Martin
Commissioners.

Fall River Technical Institute

Courses of Instruction

During the year 1949-1950 the only change in our day courses was the addition in the second semester of a half course on fabrics, primarily for teachers of household economics. It carried two semester hour credits. The enrollment was 23, recruited largely from the teachers in the public schools of greater Fall River. There were no changes in the courses offered in the evening division.

Instruction Staff

Mr. Claude F. Wagner, who holds an B.S. degree in Chemistry from the University of Cincinnati, Ohio was employed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Elizabeth Adams.

Mr. Robert E. Sawyer was employed to fill the vacancy in weaving caused by the resignation of Mr. Weaver. Mr. Sawyer is a graduate of this Institute, class of 1945. He has had many years of experience in the textile industry.

Plant Facilities

Sufficient additional funds were granted this year by the General Court to enable the Trustees to erect a two story wing in place of the one story addition to our main building originally authorized. This will provide for a cafeteria and the additional classrooms which are so vitally needed.

Plans are being prepared for remodeling certain areas in our existing buildings. It is expected that the work will be completed by the end of 1951. The funds for this project have already been appropriated.

Scholarships

The Fall River Textile Manufacturers' Association established a scholarship of \$500.00 in honor of Mr. James Tenney, President Emeritus of the Institute. The stipend is to be \$100.00 per year to a freshman from the city of Fall River who is pursuing a course in textiles. This first year the committee awarded under the grant two scholarships, one to Robert Kennedy and a second to Harold L. Hall.

2

Tuition

By vote of the Board of Trustees the tuition for all foreign students was raised from \$75. per year to \$110. per year.

The following tables show the statistical position of the Institute:

Table I

	MAY		Total	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING			
	Enr.	Leav.		Enr.	Leav.	Total	A. Total
1948-49	236	23	259	613	60	673	932
1949-50	252*	31**	283	525	27	552	835
Average 10 years 1939-50	82	48	130	62	123	185	315

*This figure includes 121 veterans.

**This figure includes 23 student nurses.

Table II

DEGREE OF ART STUDENTS

1949-1950

ARTS DEGREE	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	Total
Art & Product Development	7	8			15
Graphic Arts & Design	17	12	13	12	54
Architecture	30	13	13	20	76
Textile Engineering	17	30	33	13	93

Art-the Industrial degree

5

5

Total

11

20

3

Table IIIDEGREE COURSES

<u>Degree Courses</u>	<u>1st year</u>	<u>2nd year</u>	<u>3rd year</u>	<u>4th year</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Art and Product Development	1	3			4
Chemistry and Hygiene	2	3	5	2	12
Engineering	14	8	11	12	45
Textile Engineering	6	13	20	12	51

Unclassified (not working for degree)

1

1
11Table IVDEGREE COURSES BY RESIDENCE:

<u>Massachusetts</u>		<u>Out of State</u>		<u>Foreign*</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<u>Veterans</u>	<u>Non-Veterans</u>	<u>Veterans</u>	<u>Non-Veterans</u>		
96	98	25	34	9	152

*Six foreign countries were represented, viz:

<u>Central America</u>	<u>Egypt</u>	<u>France</u>	<u>Germany</u>	<u>Greece</u>	<u>Finland</u>
1	2	1	1	3	1

TABLE OF STUDENT RESIDENCES Table V

The following gives the registration and residence of evening and morning school students.

<u>Mill River</u>	<u>733</u>	<u>Green Grove</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Assonet</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Portsmouth</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Granston</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Providence</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Highton</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Roxbury</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Easton</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Bedford</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Warner</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Greensboro</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Warville</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Warren</u>	<u>24</u>
<u>Middleboro</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Winsten</u>	<u>69</u>
<u>Widdletown</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Wiverton</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>New Bedford</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>Warren</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Weymouth</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Westport</u>	<u>1</u>
			<u>111</u>

From the foregoing registration 533 attended classes in either the evening or morning sessions. No student had his name placed on the register until he had been in attendance at least three times. A number of these students took more than one course during the year, and in giving the following list of students by classes, a student taking more than one subject is counted in each class for which he is enrolled.

STUDENT REGISTRATION

Advertising Design I	21	Fancy Fitting	22
Advertising Design II	3	Freehand Drawing	12
College Algebra	7	General Chemistry	12
Elem. Algebra & Trig.	18	Elementary German	17
Carbing	13	Machine Shop	73
Cost Accounting	27	Mechanical Drawing	36
Cost Estimating	6	Physics	13
Design & Cloth Analysis	16	Psychology	22
Diesel Engines	17	Qualitative Analysis	7
Drawing & Painting	30	Ring Spinning & Twisting	8
Economic History	16	Slide Rule & Shop Math	6
Elementary Electricity	34	Fancy Sewing	5
Industrial Electronics	17	Plain Sewing	26
Tracer Filing	22	Welding	26
		Total	533

Table II

GRADUATE STATISTICS

1949-1950

	Day Division		Evening Division		Total
	Deg. Diplomas	Certificates	Diplomas	Certificates	
1944-1949	2	14	13	179	231
1949-1950*	41	-	18	155	270
Average 10 years					
1940-1950	-	29	36	309	333

*Forty-one seniors received degrees at Commencement, June 5, 1950. Special day and evening school diplomas and certificates will be awarded at a separate graduation in the fall.

Note: Day certificates are given for the completion of special day courses.

An evening diploma is given for satisfactory completion of four courses in a single department.

An evening school certificate is given for the satisfactory completion of a 36 week course, or for two 18 week courses.

Lowell Textile Institute

The Trustees of the Lowell Textile Institute make the following report covering the year ending June 30, 1955 upon those subjects as specified in the Statutes.

Lowell Textile Institute in the past year has continued to expand in terms of academic program, curriculum, physical plant, size of student body, as well as instructional and non-teaching personnel. The expansion has been occasioned by an increase in freshmen enrollment, a textile industry searching for young technically trained personnel, the establishment of Paper and Leather Divisions in the Institute and the regular continuing need of economy as a whole for the services which the Institute is able to offer. To meet this increased demand on our personnel, buildings and facilities, we have been granted some increase in appropriation and have utilized to a greater extent the present plant and equipment and have continued to make plans for further developments particularly in our new lines of endeavor—Paper and Leather. The increased utilization of personnel reflects favorably on the capabilities of our enthusiastic, competent, and loyal staff who have made this increased educational program the success that it is.

The dormitories which have been under construction since 1947 have now been substantially completed. These have been built by the Lowell Textile Institute Building Association, and the income to the Institute from the use of the dormitory rooms and facilities is deposited with the State Treasurer to offset the annual appropriation made to meet the payments on the bonds issued for the construction of these buildings. The first of these dormitories, Smith Hall, was occupied for the first time during the academic year 1948-49. The second was occupied in September of 1949. These additions to our campus have helped us greatly in improving the college atmosphere and facilities. In Smith Hall we have a cafeteria operated on a concession basis which serves three complete meals a day together with occasional snacks. In

- 2 -

the basement of Eames Hall we have a beautiful recreation and lounge room together with a snack and soda bar, fire place, and other pieces of equipment and furnishings which lend an atmosphere conducive to relaxation. All of these things assist tremendously in developing a sense of college spirit and an academic, scholarly atmosphere which are of inestimable value in enhancing the educational aims of the Institute.

In previous annual reports we have spoken of a building appropriation of \$750,000.00 granted during the 1949 session of the Legislature for the construction of a Paper and Leather Engineering Building. The plans, specifications and complete details of this new building have been completed; the contracts have been signed and construction has begun. The building will be of re-enforced concrete with a yellow brick facing, consisting of three and one-half floors including the basement. The dimensions over-all of this building will be 216 feet long by 60 feet wide. The building will house a Department of Leather Technology, a Department of Paper Technology, and units of our present Engineering program.

The textile and allied industries have continued in this past year with their most commendable program of raising funds to be distributed to the four textile schools in this area through the medium of the New England Textile Foundation. This Foundation in the past year raised a total of \$179,670.00, of which \$103,050.00 was contributed by the Massachusetts textile mills. The grants made to Lowell Textile Institute have been generous and the results which we have been able to derive from these funds are most obvious: our laboratories are being modernized with the very latest equipment. Forty-eight students have received scholarship aid enabling them to study at the Institute. This entire program has been carried on by the industry and speaks well for the industry's recognition of our needs, and its genuine interest in the welfare of the textile schools. The campaign has already begun for 1950 and from every indication should be quite successful.

The Alumni Association has made tremendous strides in their effort to raise the funds necessary to complete the beautiful new Alumni Memorial Library. The ground was broken for this library building in May 1949; it is expected that it will be ready for use in September 1950. We are justifiably proud of the efforts of our Alumni Association and its success in raising funds to erect this splendid memorial to Lowell Textile Institute Alumni; it is a most welcome, vital, and proper addition to our educational plant. The library will prove to be of inestimable value to our students, employees, and textile industry itself because it will be the center of a vast store of technical and scientific information. Upon completion, this library will be presented to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by the Alumni Association as an expression of their desire to continue the expansion and enhancement of Lowell Textile Institute.

- 3 -

The day curriculum of the Institute has continued on a high academic level, and candidates for entrance must meet the same high standards demanded by other first-rate colleges; admission requirements include the taking of tests administered by the College Entrance Examination Board. The Institute offers four-year courses leading to a Bachelor of Science degree in: (1) Textile Chemistry, (2) Textile Engineering, (3) Textile Manufacturing. There are various other options available for several fields of specialization, such as Mechanical Engineering, Merchandising and Sales, and Fabric Design. Graduate students who satisfactorily complete a program of advance study are eligible for the award of a Master of Science degree in their respective field: (1) Textile Chemistry, (2) Textile Engineering or (3) Textile Manufacturing.

Evening courses are organized and presented to meet the requirements of those who are unable to attend regular day sessions. There are forty or more courses in evening school requiring from one to three years to finish covering such subjects as: Yarn Manufacture, Designing, Weaving, Finishing, Chemistry and Dyeing, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing, Mathematics, English, Industrial Psychology, and a wide variety of Engineering subjects. The curriculum is designed to permit a student to earn a diploma equivalent to that formerly awarded at the conclusion of our three-year day program; provision is made, also, for transfer of degree credits to our regular day school program.

The total registration of our day school on June 30, 1949 was 615 as contrasted to a total of 617 on June 30, 1950. Of the 617, 372 were from Massachusetts, 212 were from other States, and 33 were from outside of the United States.

At the Commencement Exercises on June 5, 1950, the Institute for the first time in its history granted five Honorary Master of Science degrees to leaders in various fields of endeavor, and at the same time, conferred nineteen earned Master of Science degrees and one hundred and twenty-nine Bachelor of Science degrees. Of the latter, forty were in Textile Manufacturing, forty-five in Textile Engineering and forty-four in Textile Chemistry.

Registration statistics for evening school show 1,324 people registered for 1,580 courses for the period ending June 30, 1950. This is compared with a total enrollment of 1,351 people during the academic year ending June 30, 1949. Of the 1,324 people enrolled this year, 773 were from Lowell, 208 were from Lawrence and vicinity, 251 were from other cities and towns in Massachusetts, and 92 were from New Hampshire. Certificates were awarded at Evening School Exercises to 364 candidates who had completed the requirements of their respective courses.

- 4 -

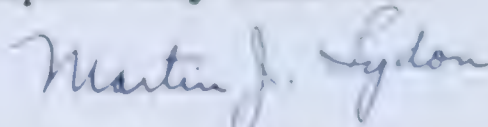
Teaching staff on June 30, 1950 consisted of a Dean of Faculty, a Professor of Guidance and Admission, ten Professors serving as Department Heads, one Professor of Engineering, eight Associate Professors, twenty-two Assistant Professors and twenty-eight Textile School Instructors. Thirty-six of our own teaching staff taught in the Evening School and this number was augmented by thirty-four other instructors not otherwise connected with the Institute.

The classroom and laboratory buildings of the Institute form a quadrangle and are four in number. They are interconnected and supplied with heat and power by a plant connected by a tunnel at the rear of the other buildings. They are of slow burning construction faced with yellow brick on the outside and thoroughly protected by a sprinkler system. In addition, we have two dormitories which are of fireproof construction, red brick faced, consisting of a basement and three floors each. In the basement of one building is a cafeteria and in the comparable area of the other is a lounge and recreation room. The first unit, Smith Hall, accommodates 112 students; and the second unit, Eames Hall, accommodates 114.

Plans are already prepared and bid plans and specifications were out on June 30, 1950 for the replacement of the oldest boiler in our power plant and its conversion to an oil burning unit. This project is being carried on by the Massachusetts Public Buildings Commission and will be the first step in the modernization of our power plant. In addition, a special appropriation will be used in the summer of 1950 for the repair of the power house roof and parapet walls to assist us in putting the buildings in first-class operating condition.

It has been a pleasure for the Board of Trustees to present this annual report covering the activities of Lowell Textile Institute during the last year. The Board also can report that plans are well in hand for the future, and that the present day problems together with those of the future are being vigorously attacked by all parties concerned.

Respectfully submitted:



Martin J. Lydon
Clerk

Board of Trustees

MJL:dd

New Bedford Textile Institute

During the school year 1949-1950 the membership of the school was: Co-ed 17; Enrollment 300. The faculty numbered 15.

A college of textiles and engineering offering degrees leading to Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering, Bachelor of Science in Textile Chemistry and Bachelor of Science in Machine Design. New Bedford Textile Institute has extensive, full-size equipment. Its personnel is recognized as being the best available, teaching the various subjects in a thorough, experienced and scientific manner. All curricula in degree courses require four years of study.

A new course leading to a degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts in Fabric Design and Fashion is about to be introduced. This proposed course would open up opportunities of placement for graduates in Creative Art Illustration, Costume Design, Garment Manufacturing, Commercial Illustration and Display Design. Knowledge gained through this course fits the graduate for production and fashion as applied to every item in the wardrobe.

New Bedford Textile Institute has a tradition of which all students are attending, together with its graduates, feel proud. Many of the leaders in the great textile and allied industries have passed through the doors of this proud institution.

\$750,000.00 has been appropriated for expansion purposes. Action on this expansion project will be started at once.

SCHOOL BUILDING ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

LEGISLATION

Chapter 637 of the Acts of 1949, An Act Further Regulating the Provision of Financial Assistance to Cities and Towns in the Construction of School Buildings, amended Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948 as follows: defined approved school project; defined enlargement of a schoolhouse; changed the range of state construction grant for approved school projects in regional school districts from 25-55 per cent to 35-65 per cent; placed indebtedness incurred by any city or town for the purposes of an approved school project to an amount not exceeding the construction grant payable on account of such project outside the limit of indebtedness imposed by section 10 of Chapter 44 of the General Laws; and revoked requirement that state treasurer include construction grant payments with Chapter 70 payments.

Chapter 638 of the Acts of 1949, An Act to Authorize the Formation of Regional School Districts, amended Chapter 71 of the General Laws by striking out sections 14 to 16, inclusive, and by inserting in place thereof new sections delineating the steps to be taken by towns in forming regional school districts and listing the powers and duties of regional school districts and of regional district school committees.

Chapter 741 of the Acts of 1949, An Act Relating to Borrowing Money for Schoolhouse Construction, placed indebtedness authorized for school construction since 1 January 1946 outside of limit of indebtedness to the extent established in Chapter 637 of the Acts of 1949.

Chapter 490 of the Acts of 1950, An Act Further Defining an Approved School Project in the Case of the Construction of Certain School Buildings, amended Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948 by extending the definition of approved school project to include original equipment and furnishings, whether movable or built in.

Chapter 508 of the Acts of 1950, An Act Extending the Time During Which Applications for State Aid for the Construction of School Buildings May Be Made, amended Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948 by changing the terminal date of the provisions of sections 1 to 9 thereof from 30 June 1951 to 30 June 1953.

Chapter 528 of the Acts of 1950, An Act Relative to the Estimated Approved Cost, Approval of the Construction of, and Loans for, Regional and Certain Other Public School Buildings, amended Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948 as follows: clarified approved cost by insertion of words estimated and final where pertinent; changed 20 days to a reasonable time for notification of approval or rejection of an application for a construction grant; and authorized borrowing outside limit of indebtedness beyond amount of estimated construction grant when approved by emergency finance board.

PROJECTS APPROVED

As of 30 June 1950, 140 school construction projects had been approved by the School Building Assistance Commission. The total of the estimated approved costs (exclusive of the costs of site acquisition) of the 140 projects is about \$46,435,400. The estimated state construction grants for these projects total about \$14,343,120.

The 140 construction projects consist of 76 additions to existing school buildings and 64 new school buildings, of which 39 were completed prior to or during fiscal 1950 and 45 were under construction as of 30 June 1950.

Annual Report
1949-50
Office of School Lunch Programs
John E. Malver, Director

Objectives

The National School Lunch Act (Public Law 304) passed by Congress in June 1946, authorizes annual appropriations to assist schools in the operation of non-profit school lunch programs. Funds are available on a yearly basis to the Department of Education for grants to local schools to be used in providing lunches to school children in accordance with the National Act.

The program aims and objectives continue to emphasize the intent of the law by strengthening the health of the Nation's children and by increasing the utilization of the Nation's food supply. A third important concept which has shown rapid growth and development during the last few years is the educational opportunity available in the school lunch program and the recognition by teachers and school officials of the educational benefits and advances in the health of children and their relation to improved learning ability.

With these objectives in mind the following basic considerations were prepared for local school officials to use in the development of school lunch programs:

1. The school lunch should be an integral part of the total school program.
2. The school lunch program should make it possible for every child to have an adequate lunch and sufficient time in which to eat it.
3. The school lunch program provides many educational opportunities, as well as food for the children. It should be a functional, positive, educational experience for every child.
4. The responsibility for the administration, operation and supervision of the school lunch program should be vested in the educational authorities, who are responsible for all other phases of the school program.
5. All school lunch personnel should be employed in the same manner and on the same basis as other school personnel.
6. All school lunch personnel should be specifically trained for the services they are to render in the school program.
7. The lunch served should provide at least one-third of the child's nutritive requirements for the day and more than this should be provided when and where circumstances make it either desirable or necessary.
8. The lunch served, in addition to being attractive and appetizing, should be nutritionally adequate. New foods should be used in connection with the foods which the community uses due to tradition and local customs.
9. Foods served in the schools should be those which contribute both to the nutritional needs of the child and to the development of desirable food habits.
10. The facilities for school lunch service should be adequate for efficient operation and sound sanitary practices and should provide for desirable educational and social experiences for the child.
11. The financial support for that portion of the school lunch program which is derived from tax funds, should come from the same sources as other school funds. At least the cost of supervision, labor and facilities for the school lunch program should be provided from tax funds. Operation should be on a non-profit basis.
12. The records for the school lunch department should give a complete picture of the services rendered. Adequate records of equipment, supplies, food served, employees, income, expenditures and personnel will serve as a check control, protect personnel and funds, show the exact financial status of the program, eliminate waste and aid the sanitation program.

The part the school lunch plays in the total educational program will be determined by the beliefs which the administrators, teachers and parents have in regard to the educational value of the lunch program. The teacher has a major responsibility for making the lunch program beneficial. In order to meet this responsibility, the teacher must have some knowledge of nutrition and food values. Through her knowledge of the individual child and his home background and by observation of the eating habits of the pupils, she can determine the kinds of learning experiences which need to be provided for the children.

Some of the objectives to which the lunch program should make a definite contribution are: the establishment of desirable food habits; the acquisition of a functional knowledge of nutrition; the development of acceptable social conduct; the acquisition of aesthetic surroundings; the provision of good citizenship; participation in desirable extracurricular activities and the understanding of sound sanitary standards. These, and other desirable educational goals, may be attained through correlation with the various areas presented in the school program.

Legislation

In order to provide the legal authority to further accomplish the aims and the purposes of the School Lunch Program legislation providing Chapter 12B of the Acts of 1943 was submitted to the 1943 Legislature. This legislation was enacted as Chapter 417 of the Acts of 1943 and provides for a uniform method of handling school lunch funds in cities and towns and further defines the functions and authority of the Office of School Lunch Program.

Child Reliancement Program

The 1943-44 School Year was the peak year for participation in the National School Lunch Program in Massachusetts since its inception. The program operated in 302 cities and towns out of a total of 354, this was equal to 77% participation. In these communities 1,000 schools with an enrollment of 501,423 children applied for participation in the program. These figures indicate that the program operated in 7.3% of all the public schools in Massachusetts. A total of 12,464,506 complete meals were served to children in these schools as well as 35,155,145 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints of milk for which they received Federal reimbursement. There is the amount of \$1,155,579.

The actual expenditures for all schools participating under the public school program for 1943-44 amounted to \$7,893,612.35, however, in addition the value of USDA donated foods amounted to \$750,400.57 which when combined with the actual cash expenditures indicates that without these foods to do the same comparable job the total expenditures would have been \$8,643,812.92.

During the year a review of program operations was conducted in 302 schools by five of our field employees.

The administrative review function is recognized as a medium through which valuable service can be rendered to schools. Reviewers are expected to recognize program needs and to provide prompt assistance to agencies regarding administrative and operating problems and situations.

from the comprehensive picture of the program as indicated by the review is evaluated and analyzed at the State Office, adjustments in correcting possible existing deficiencies and/or irregularities may be made promptly, before such may begin to assume serious proportions. Copies of the reviews together with recommendations and suggestions were made available to school superintendents. The success of the review is dependent upon "on the spot" observation of participating programs and careful analysis of the findings, in order to promote a better understanding of the program objectives among all concerned. It was found that most participating schools were interested in abiding by both the letter and the spirit of their agreements.

Comprehensive school lunch surveys were conducted in five communities at the request of the local school committees who had applied to the Commissioner of Education for such a survey. Present procedures and policies were reviewed in detail, and recommendations made for possible improvement and expansion of an existing program, or organization of a new one.

This type of survey was in addition to the Administrative Review, which was a routine procedure for schools participating in the National School Lunch Program.

In addition to these reviews complete fiscal audits were conducted in 56 schools and a detailed copy of each audit together with the auditors comments was forwarded to the Superintendents concerned. The accountants also visited 272 individual schools where they performed one or more of the following services: advised and assisted in setting up adequate bookkeeping controls, conducted cash audits, cost control studies, verification of monthly claims, and instructed schools in proper interpretation of records, (as: profit loss statements and balance sheets).

Technical assistance and training through workshops, demonstrations, institutes and monthly meetings was provided school lunch managers, cooks and other lunchroom personnel throughout the year at 23 separate group meetings.

Also in lieu of the October meeting of the Advisory Committee, held in past years in Boston, it was decided for the first time to conduct School Lunch Section Meetings in each of the Counties of the State on Teacher's Convention days. This decision was reached for two principal reasons, - first in order to coordinate the lunch program more closely with the overall educational program, and secondly to reach more persons interested in and concerned with the school lunch program, many of whom are located at too great a distance from Boston to attend meetings held there. Thus too, most schools are closed on Convention days thus making it possible for the school lunch staff to arrange for the necessary time.

A general program was prepared and used in each County, varied slightly as were needs indicated. Meetings were conducted by the Office of School Lunch Program, assisted by other cooperating, Federal State, County and local agencies and personnel.

Attendance varied from thirty to forty persons in the smaller counties, to well over a hundred in the larger ones. It is hoped to conduct such a series each year as a means of stimulating interest in expansion of the program, and in making it function effectively as part of the overall educational policy of the State.

Direct Distribution Foods from USDA

From time to time the Department of Agriculture makes certain foods available to schools. These foods are available upon written request of the sponsor who agrees to make suitable use of them to enrich the lunches served at the school. They are given in addition to the reimbursement. Schools that are not receiving reimbursement, however, may receive these foods.

School lunch commodities are of three types, Section 6, Section 22, and Section 145. Section 6 commodities are bought with school lunch funds and are intended to improve the nutritional quality of the meal. Only schools having Type 4 or Type 5 school lunch programs are eligible to receive Section 6 commodities.

Section 22 and Section 145 commodities are purchased with price support funds and any school is eligible to receive these commodities even though they do not operate a school lunch program under the cash reimbursement plan. A commodity agreement must be signed with the Office of School Lunch Program.

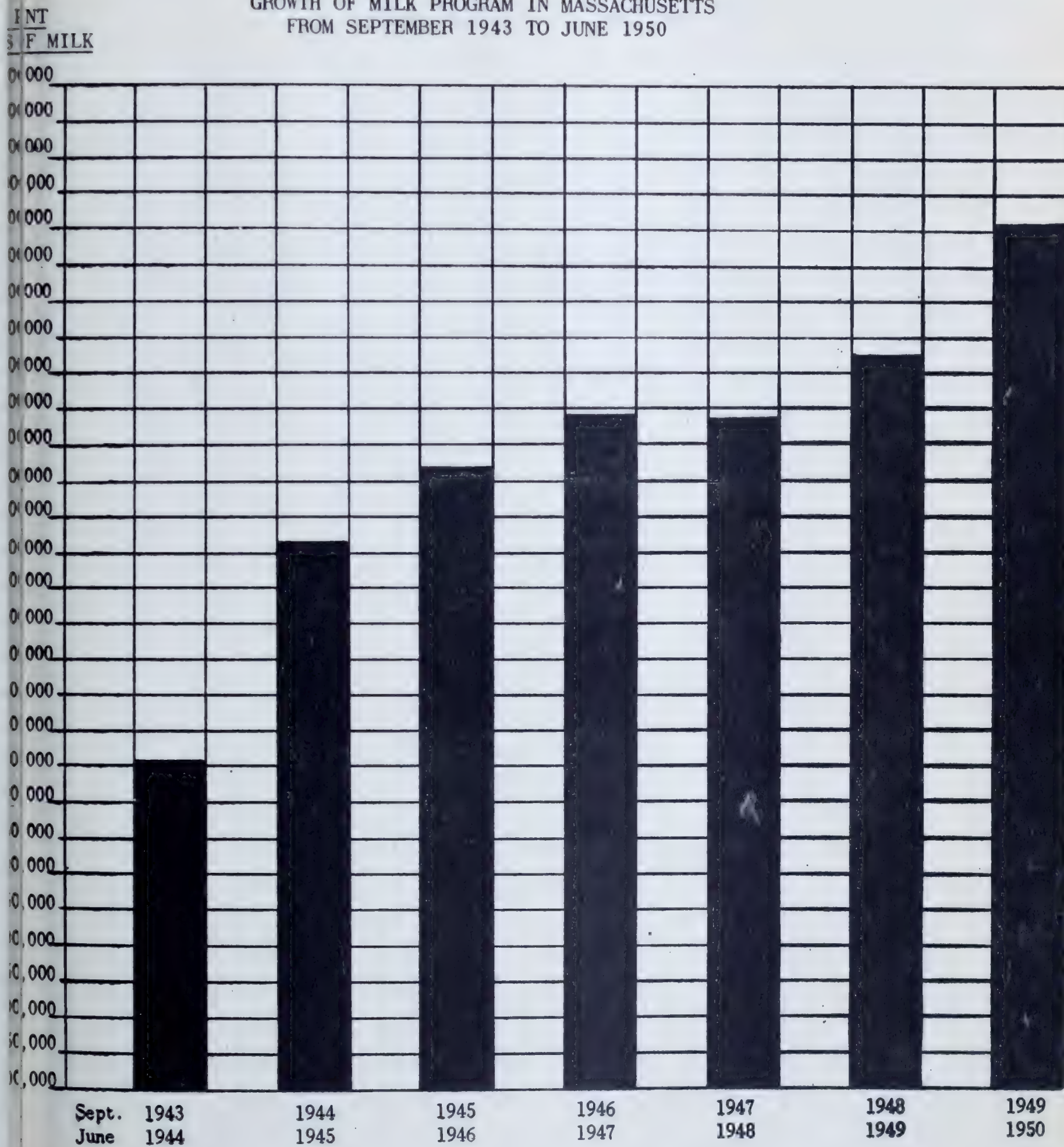
Application forms, listing types of commodities available and maximum quantities allowable per pupil are forwarded all eligible school lunch programs prior to the start of each month. On each application an inventory of commodities still on hand is shown, thus preventing waste through deterioration or spoilage due to accumulation of excess supplies.

USDA commodities provide important additions to children's lunches, not only in terms of the food provided but also as an effective means of cost control and keeping nutritional standards high. During 49-50 in Massachusetts 62 schools (including both public and private) received 5,175,023 pounds of donated USDA foods, allocated through the Office of School Lunch Program, Department of Education, with a cash value of nearly one million dollars (\$930,303.57) or an average contribution of eight cents per meal in terms of actual food replacement. This valuable help accorded by commodities, plus the cash reimbursement has made it possible to maintain a State average price of twenty cents for the complete Type 4 meal throughout the year (49-50).

Section 6 foods distributed included: processed and cheddar cheese, peanut butter, canned tomatoes, tomato paste, orange concentrate, canned peaches, canned corn, canned pears, and dried skim milk solids.

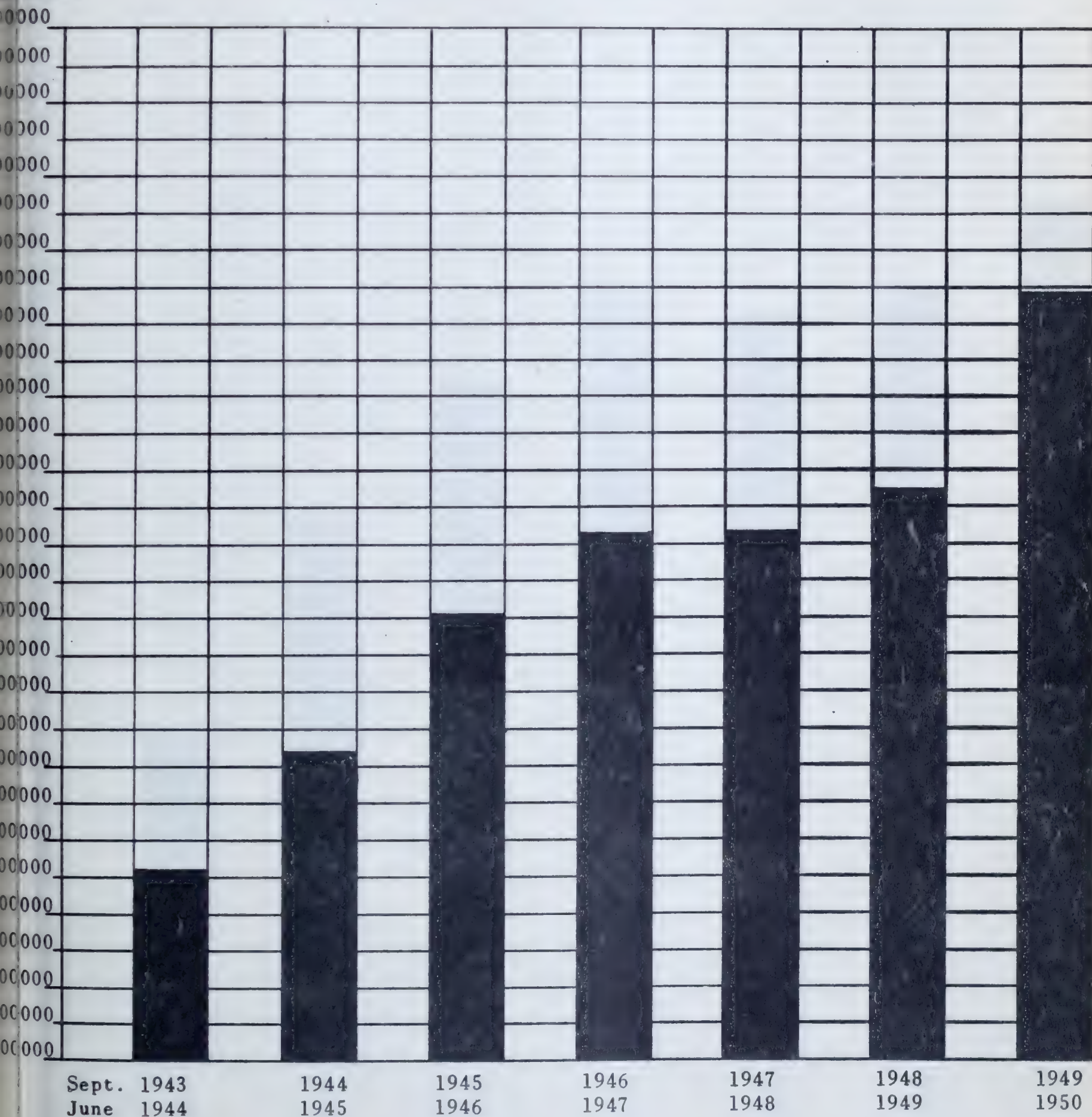
Section 22 and Section 145 commodities comprised the following items: apples (fresh), potatoes, honey, dried eggs, dried milk, cheddar cheese, butter, turkeys and raisins.

GROWTH OF MILK PROGRAM IN MASSACHUSETTS
FROM SEPTEMBER 1943 TO JUNE 1950



GROWTH OF HOT LUNCH PROGRAM IN MASSACHUSETTS FROM SEPTEMBER 1943 TO JUNE 1950

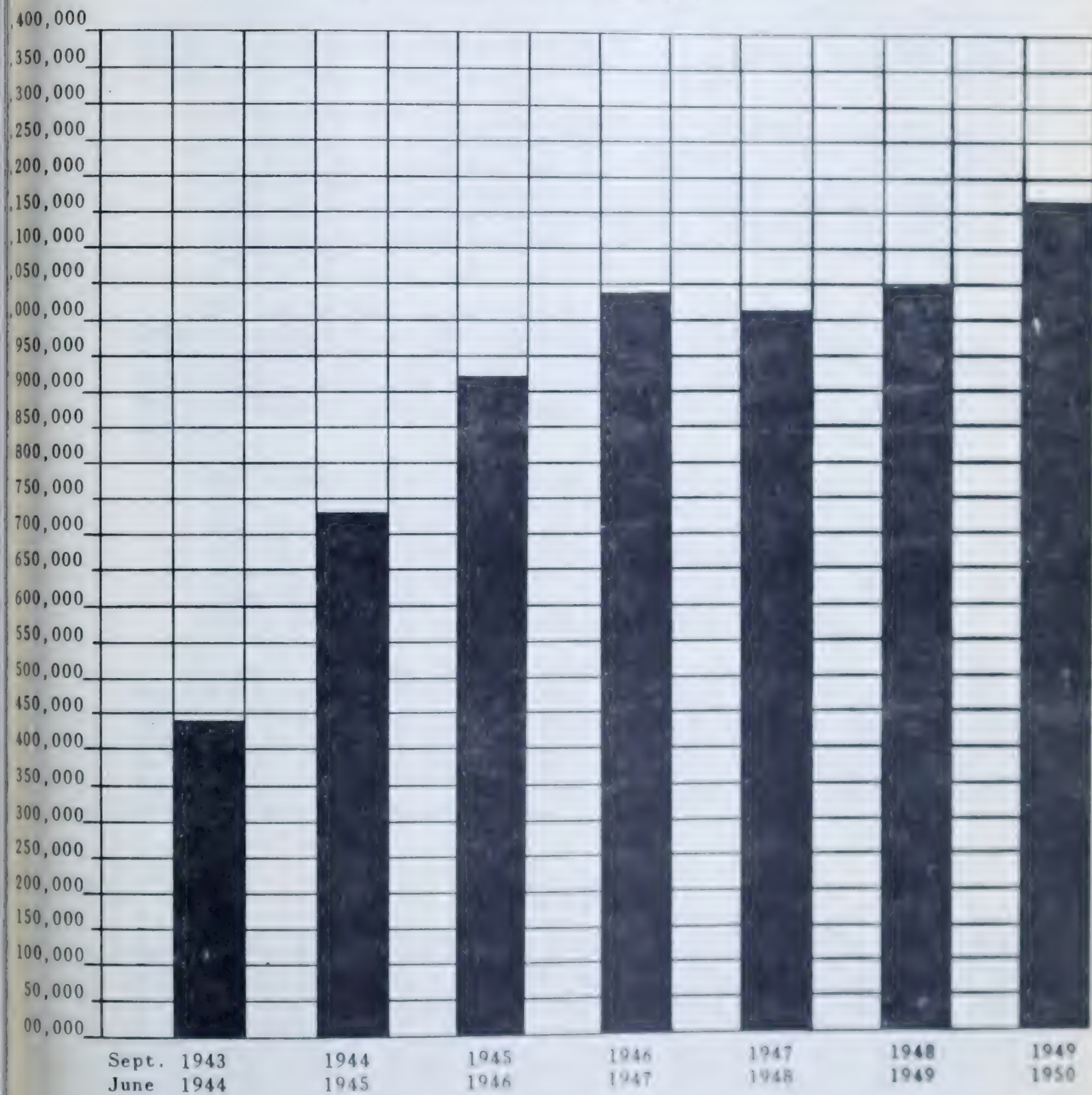
DATE
MEALS



Category		Sub-category		Value	
A	A1	A1.1	A1.1.1	10	100
				20	200
				30	300
				40	400
A	A2	A2.1	A2.1.1	50	500
				60	600
				70	700
				80	800
B	B1	B1.1	B1.1.1	90	900
				100	1000
				110	1100
				120	1200
B	B2	B2.1	B2.1.1	130	1300
				140	1400
				150	1500
				160	1600
C	C1	C1.1	C1.1.1	170	1700
				180	1800
				190	1900
				200	2000
C	C2	C2.1	C2.1.1	210	2100
				220	2200
				230	2300
				240	2400

GROWTH OF REIMBURSEMENTS IN MASSACHUSETTS
FROM SEPTEMBER 1943 TO JUNE 1950

DOLLARS



THE MASSACHUSETTS FAIR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES ACT

In July 13, 1946, President Truman established a Commission on Higher Education, charged with the task of examining the functions of higher education in American Democracy, and the means by which such functions could best be performed. One of their conclusions was:-

"It is vital to stress that discrimination in one or another form, and against one or another minority group, is a national phenomenon, and it is not confined to one or two minorities, nor any one area of the Nation. Its consequences are felt throughout the land by such diverse religious and racial groups as Negroes, Jews, Catholics, Puerto-Ricans, Mexicans, Latin Americans, Italians, and Orientals."

This was followed on December 3, 1946, by the appointment of the President's Committee on Civil Rights, which reported on October 29, 1947 a comprehensive study entitled:- "To Secure These Rights." One of the four basic rights set forth by the Committee as essential to the well-being of the individual was given as THE RIGHT TO EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY. They concluded:-

"All citizenship entitles all Americans, regardless of race, creed, or national origin, to equality of opportunity -- in securing equal employment, in enjoying equal access to education, housing, health and recreation services, transportation and other public and semi-public facilities . . . The Committee recommends State Fair Educational Practices legislation prohibiting discrimination in schools and colleges."

On August 22, 1949, the Massachusetts Fair Educational Practices Act, Chapter 72B, Acts of 1949, was enacted and signed, taking effect on November 22, of that same year. It is administered by the Massachusetts Board of Education, and is under the direction of the Commissioner of Education as the Board's chief executive officer, and under the immediate supervision of the Director of Fair Educational Practices, who was appointed November 22, 1949 to begin service on January 1, 1950.

WHAT IS THE LAW

Chapter 211C of the General Laws, enacted by Chapter 72B, Acts of 1949, states in effect that students, otherwise qualified, shall have equal access to educational opportunity in any institution in Massachusetts, since it is THE POLICY of the Commonwealth to underwrite Equality of Opportunity. Oral or written inquiries concerning the race, religion, creed, color, or national origin are therefore objectionable, and would constitute an unfair educational practice. To eliminate discriminatory practices, informal methods of persuasion, conciliation, or mediation shall be employed with recourse to stronger action only in extreme cases.

ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 1950

-2-

Franklin F. Stokes, Director

Five objectives are listed by the Director as inherent in the Act, and are briefly explained as follows:-

- A. The Policy of the Commonwealth has been written into the Act as one of EQUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY. This means that everyone seeking admission to an educational institution shall be judged on his merits as an individual in accordance with the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights.
- B. The Act further requires that no barriers be set up in the fields of RACE, RELIGION, CREED, COLOR or NATIONAL ORIGIN through the admission procedures, in order that every person may have FAIR and EQUAL ACCESS TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. In other words, that every person be judged on his merits and qualifications aside from these five areas.
- C. Inherent in the Act is the basic principle of America for the RECOGNITION OF THE WORTH AND DIGNITY OF EVERY HUMAN BEING. It is recognized that every person has his contribution to make to his community, and all resources in a democracy should be available to him to develop his powers to the utmost.
- D. The "American Way of Life" calls for more than tolerance, and more than respect for another race, religion, or national origin; it expects a MUTUAL RESPECT FOR RACIAL, RELIGIOUS, AND NATIONAL GROUPS making up our Nation. There must be a common, a mutual, feeling of respect and recognition to establish true democracy.
- E. The Act places a positive emphasis on procedure in calling the Act the FAIR EDUCATIONAL PRACTICES ACT; in working for an affirmative CLIMATE FOR YOUTH through showing the Commonwealth at work in removing unfair practices, and through providing a procedure of persuasion, conciliation, and mediation in resolving the difficulties of both students and educational institutions. The presence of POSITIVE FORCES FOR GOOD in the Commonwealth should give new courage to Youth.

ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURES

I. Information and Public Relations

The first responsibility of the administrator of any act passed by the legislature is to inform adequately all groups and individuals affected. Under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, the Presidents and Directors of Admissions of 124 schools and colleges and a group of representatives from eight agencies were called together in small conference units to meet the new Director and to discuss the meaning and application of the Fair Educational Practices Act. In addition, addresses were made before various agencies, civic service groups, and parent-teacher associations totalling fifty-two groups and reaching 5,757 individuals. Conferences and interviews with students and school officials totalling forty-seven were also held for counsel and education regarding the Act. Ten schools and colleges were visited in order to confer with admissions officials and clarify the application of the Act.

ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 1950

-3-

Franklin P. Hawkes, Director

II. Collection of Data

Previous to January 1950, through the helpfulness of the Assistant Secretary of the Board of Education, a list of schools and colleges was compiled for use by the Director. With more than 2,500 public schools and over 600 private schools, but not including such centers of instruction as dancing schools, riding schools and adult centers, the task of listing and reaching these schools could barely get underway in the six months of this report. It then became necessary to obtain application blanks, statements of admissions procedures and catalogs from each of the private schools and colleges. On June 30, 1950 complete records were on hand for ninety-three of the schools mentioned.

In addition, books, circulars and pamphlets in the Field of Civil Rights and Fair Practices were consulted, reviewed and digested for use in reaching Civic and Educational Groups. Achievement in this field was limited because of lack of office facilities and secretarial assistance.

III. Analysis of Data

As soon as catalogs and application blanks were received, a tabulation was begun from two points of view. Tabulation I consisted in listing each school or college by size of school, type of school (whether preparatory, two year, four year, or university) and the date of founding. This tabulation, of course, is under daily revision as new materials are received.

The major emphasis in examining application blanks is to determine whether discriminatory questions appear on the application blanks. Discriminatory questions are listed as follows:

<u>Direct</u>	<u>Indirect</u>
Race	Photograph
Color	Mother's Maiden Name
Religion	Place of Birth - Applicant
Church Preference	Place of Birth - Parent
Pastor	Birth Certificate
Citizen of that Country	Languages Spoken in Home
Naturalized Citizen	Change of Name

In 1949, the Massachusetts Committee for Equality in Education reported that out of 142 schools and colleges, 113, or 79.2% had discriminatory questions on the application blanks. In January, when the Director took over the administration, out of 93 schools and colleges 73, or 78.5% had such questions on their application blanks. By June 30, 1950, this had been reduced to 40 schools, or 43% retaining such questions.

The analysis of these figures will be found in Tabulation II which accompanies this report. The legend for Tabulation II would read; "Out of 16 universities studied by the Massachusetts Committee for Equality in Education, 13, or 81.25% had discriminatory questions on the application blank." Out of 9 universities studied by the Director, 9, or 100% had discriminatory questions in January 1950, and 7, or 78% had discriminatory questions as of June 30, 1950.

ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 1950



Franklin P. Eekes, Director

III. Analysis of Data (Continued)

An examination of the lower section of Tabulation II will reveal the list of discriminatory questions. For each question the number of schools asking the question is given in the second column of each study. If we assume that ten or more schools which have discriminatory questions on application blanks is significant, then Tabulation II reveals that birthplace, church, photograph, mother's maiden name, and nationality require further attention by the Director.

The objective of the Administration is to reduce the number of direct questions to zero and to eliminate or minimize the effect of indirect questions. There are two indirect questions which need further study, namely, the photograph and citizenship. By conference and discussion, a policy regarding these two items is being worked out.

IV. Organization for Administration

With the appointment of a secretary on June 1, 1950 and the completion of arrangements for Headquarters for August 1, 1950, at 15 Tremont Street, Boston, the Director is ready to begin full scale operation of his office. A preliminary statement of policy was prepared and adopted by the Board of Education on March 24, 1950; in addition, a certificate form for religious schools was also prepared and approved. "Rules and Regulations concerning Hearings and other Investigations" were prepared in several forms and finally submitted to a Public Hearing, at the Massachusetts School of Art, on June 16, 1950. Following the Public Hearing, the revised Rules and Regulations were adopted by the Board of Education subject to final approval in September 1950.

Since an important part of the administration is the interview with aggrieved persons, an interview form and petition forms were prepared and approved.

V. Follow-up on Controversial Questions

As soon as an application blank was received, the Director checked on all questions to determine whether they were in accord with the policy of the Fair Educational Practices Act. Letters are being sent to schools and colleges informing them of possible unfair inquiries and urging further discussion in conference. At the conclusion of each conference or exchange of letters, revised application blanks are placed in the college files, and covering correspondence is prepared and sent out.

VI. Counselling with Students

Students, parents and agencies are encouraged to bring problems to the Director who arranges an interview with the student. Necessary information is recorded on the interview form. To date, there have been six (6) "situations" in which the Director has assisted in relieving the feeling of grievance. Four (4) situations did not come under the Act, while two (2) involved students who felt their marks were better than other students who had been admitted to the particular school. By conference with the school officials and by bringing the students and the officials together, these two situations were satisfactorily resolved.

ANNUAL REPORT

JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30, 1950

-5- Franklin F. Stokes, Director

III. Future Plans in Administration

1. A complete collection of data for each "institution giving instruction" must be compiled and kept up-to-date. Additional assistance in the person of a file clerk will be needed to keep this collection complete and up-to-date.

2. Further tabulations and analysis will need to be made of application blanks and admissions procedures. Tabulation III will consist of a list of all items asked on application blanks and the number of schools and colleges making each inquiry.

3. A unit for senior high schools on the Fair Practices program is being worked out jointly with the Fair Employment Practice Commission with Mrs. Mildred Mahony, Chairman. At present, for texts in American History and Problems of Democracy include a unit on minority problems in a democracy.

4. Visits to representative schools and colleges will be necessary to study admissions procedures and to become acquainted with the typical problems facing admission officials.

5. The program of public relations through educational addresses before clubs, organizations and schools will need to be continued.

6. As in New York State, a possible survey of opinion among secondary school principals and graduating classes might well be conducted after the act has been in operation for a sufficient period.

7. The preparation of a pamphlet on the Policies of the Fair Educational Practices Act is much needed. As the "Rules and Regulations" will be sent out to every school and college, questions will arise which a pamphlet of this type would answer readily.

CONCLUSION

The Director of Fair Educational Practices is very happy to report splendid cooperation from the officials of all schools and colleges and a willingness to work out with the Department of Education a program that will guarantee to every Massachusetts citizen equal educational opportunity.

Table II - Status of Discriminatory Questions
January 1 to June 30, 1950

Type of School	MCEE - 1949			Fair Educ. Pr.-1/30/50			Fair Educ. Pr.-1/30/50		
	Total No.	%		Total No.	%		Total No.	%	
	No.	With	With	No.	With	With	No.	With	With
Univ. or Grad. Schls.	16	13	81.25%	9	9	100%	9	7	77%
Colleges-4 Year	26	19	73.2%	23	25	108.7%	23	10	43.5%
Professional Schools 3 Yrs.	20	16	80%	5	3	60%	5	1	20%
Junior Colleges 2 Yrs. and Secondary	30	15	50%	15	12	80%	15	5	33%
Business & Trade Schools - 1 Yr.	21	13	75%	7	7	100%	7	5	75%
Prep. School (Prim. & Elem.)	6	2	33%	27	17	62.9%	27	12	44.4%
Total	142	113	79.2%	93	73	78.5%	93	40	43%

	<u>QUESTIONS</u>				
Birthplace	*		*	12	*
Birth Certificate			*	-	*
Change of Name			*	1	*
Church	*		*	20	*
Color	*		*	0	*
Language Spoken Home	*		*	1	*
Mother's Maiden Name	*		*	16	*
Nationality	*		*	16	*
Naturalized Citizen			*	-	*
Parent					
Birthplace	*		*	5	*
Nationality	*		*	-	*
Religion	*		*	-	*
Pastor			*	2	*
Photograph	*	50%	*	20	*
Race	*		*	6	*
Religion	*		*	6	*

M.C.E.E. - means Massachusetts Committee for Equality in Education

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
DAY SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS

Communities in this Commonwealth without High School facilities or those now operating facilities not affording educational opportunities to adequately train for life adjustment, are establishing area committees to survey as to needs and to recommend in the matter of the establishment of opportunities on an area basis for a more complete educational opportunity.

The State supervisor has assisted these committees in such surveys and in analyzing the need for vocational agricultural training. This year the citizens in one area have voted to consolidate their instructional program with vocational agricultural education, an integral part of the curriculum offering.

One other center, not supporting an area type of educational offering has voted to expand its High School program to include vocational trade and industrial, agricultural and homemaking education.

The curriculum offerings in many centers have been revised so that there is a stronger correlation between curriculum offerings and establishment in farming. The supervised farming program of instruction has been strengthened. Future Farmers of America activities have been incorporated as an integral part of the instructional program which should assist greatly in the development of youth for rural leadership.

As a result of an emphasis placed on the placement and establishment phase of vocational agricultural education by the supervisors of agricultural education and teacher-training, centers are becoming more alert to analyzing the aptitudes of prospective pupils who do not come from farm homes, and are requiring such prospective pupils to obtain pre-entrance farm experience.

A new department was established in the Charlton High School.

A new farm mechanics facility was in operation in Templeton. An additional agricultural instructor was employed, and in 1950-51 a full-year apprentice instructor, a graduate of the department, will obtain training at this facility.

Plans have been completed for a new High School structure at Westport. Incorporated in such plans are adequate classroom and farm mechanics facilities.

A new farm mechanics building for instruction in motorized equipment repair and maintenance was in operation at the Essex County Agricultural School, allowing for an expanded instructional program in farm mechanics instruction to young and adult farmers.

A new farm mechanics building is now under construction at the Norfolk County Agricultural School.

At Williamstown plans drawn up call for a unit agricultural classroom and farm mechanics shop to replace the present classroom and shop quarters.

Future Farmer of America charters were granted to the Templeton and Charlton Chapters, thus leaving only one center without an F.F.A. chapter.

A Massachusetts F.F.A. Association member was elevated to the American Farmer Degree and was also designated as the Regional representative of the National Association in the exchange with a representative of the National Federation of Young Farmers Clubs of Great Britain.

Again this year, a member of the Massachusetts F.F.A. Association served as "Commissioner of Agriculture" during the proceedings of "Good Government Day".

Evening Schools

Thirteen centers operated Evening Agricultural Schools this year with a total enrollment of 625. Three hundred and sixty of these trainees were veterans of World War II and 265 were non-veterans.

The centers and courses were as follows:

Bristol County:	Farm Machinery Repair; Floral Designing; (2) Poultry; and Institutional On-Farm Training.
Deerfield:	Farm Mechanics
Essex County:	(4) Dairy Laboratory Practices; Farm Machinery Repair; and Institutional On-Farm Training.
Falmouth:	Institutional On-Farm Training.
Hatfield:	Institutional On-Farm Training.
Hudson:	Institutional On-Farm Training.
Hyannis:	Institutional On-Farm Training.
Middleboro:	Institutional On-Farm Training.
New Salem:	Farm Mechanics; Improved Farming Practices; and Institutional On-Farm Training.
Norfolk County:	Institutional On-Farm Training.
Shelburne:	Institutional On-Farm Training.
Westfield:	Farm Mechanics.
West Springfield:	Institutional On-Farm Training.

Massachusetts Institutional On-Farm Agricultural School

The Massachusetts Institutional On-Farm Agricultural School was established January 1, 1950 under the provisions of Chapter 830 of the Acts of 1949, to give veterans of World War II vocational training in the field of agriculture.

Three hundred and thirty-two veterans previously receiving Institutional On-Farm Training in three approved vocational agricultural schools and in eight agricultural departments, together with twenty-two instructors, were incorporated in the State program.

During the period January 1 - June 30, 1950, two additional training centers were established and one center was discontinued. These additional centers provided a better geographical coverage for this training.

Directors of the three county Agricultural Schools and nine superintendents of schools served as local administrators of the training program.

Enrollments at the end of June 1950 totaled 356.

Local units of the Massachusetts Institutional On-Farm Agricultural School are as follows:

Bristol County Agricultural School, Segreganset
 Essex County Agricultural School, Haverne
 Norfolk County Agricultural School, Walpole
 Barnstable High School, Agricultural Department,
 Hyannis
 Smith Academy, Agricultural Department, Hatfield
 Hudson High School, Agricultural Department, Hudson
 Memorial High School, Agricultural Department, Middleboro
 New Salem Academy, Agricultural Department, New Salem
 Aras Academy, Agricultural Department, Shelburne Falls
 Williams High School, Agricultural Department, Stockbridge
 West Springfield High School, Agricultural Department,
 West Springfield
 Williamstown High School, Agricultural Department,
 Williamstown

Agricultural Teacher-Training

The primary responsibility for training teachers of agriculture is administered through the State Supervisor of Teacher-Training in Agriculture who is a member of the State Department of Education. For the purpose of coordinating training in agricultural teaching, his office is located at the University of Massachusetts in the Department of Education, although authority rests for training teachers in agriculture in the State Department of Education. Since the University of Massachusetts is the only institution in the State that offers technical, scientific agriculture on a collegiate level, it follows that the training of vocational teachers be provided in the curriculum of the University with assistance from the State Department of Education in personnel and finances.

Pre-Service Training. The number of training centers for apprentice teachers continues at five schools. During the past year, three candidates have been provided one calendar year of training at three of these centers. Each apprentice is paid \$2,500 from George-Barden funds for one calendar year of training and Teacher-Training funds are allocated to schools to cover in part the special service rendered by the critic teacher.

Less opportunities to permit our trained teachers to enter the agricultural teaching profession in all-day programs have been in evidence during the past year. However, the evening school program for veterans has absorbed a small number of our 1960 graduates, during the past year.

A total of 16 persons enrolled at the University either for undergraduate or graduate work have been given teacher-training in agricultural education and qualified to teach in Massachusetts.

In-Service Training. Itinerant Teacher-Training continues to be the major activity of the Head Teacher-Trainer. Taft as approximately 75 per cent of his time is devoted to improving the instruction of 115 employed teachers. In addition, Teacher-Trainer Oliver provides In-Service Teacher-Training to the extent of 10 per cent, and the balance of his time to resident teacher-training.

Workshops continue to play an important part in the professional improvement program of employed teachers. During the past year, effective teacher-training was accomplished in seven workshops with a total enrollment of 110 teachers. These one-day and two-day workshops which have a clinical aspect are popular with our teachers. Excellent cooperation has been extended us by the staff of the University of Massachusetts in assisting on technical agriculture. In Farm Mechanics instruction, several cooperating agencies in the field of Rural Electrification have provided valuable assistance.

We have continued the organized plan for special local teacher-training service at the three County Agricultural Schools. Working with the Directors of the County Schools, plans were organized to provide supervision of the teachers at work and the improvement of the teaching service, as distinguished from other administrative responsibilities for which they are responsible.

The Annual Summer Conference for Professional Improvement was held at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, on July 17-19. The entire conference was largely on the basis of member participation. Sectional Round Table Conferences were conducted on, "Securing Greater Educational Values from School Farm Divisions", "Promoting the Future Farmer Program", and "The Need for Re-examining our Objectives in Poultry Teaching". In the general sessions, inspiring help was given by Director M. Harcross Stratton and Supervisor John G. Glavin of the Massachusetts Department of Education; Fred Sievers, Director of the Massachusetts Experiment Station and Superintendent of Schools, Edwin J. Harriman of Shelburne Falls.

For the first time since the outbreak of World War No. 2, the number of qualified trained teachers has exceeded the demand. However, this situation is not disturbing for two reasons:-

- (1) A large number of teachers are approaching retirement age, and -

- (2) A number of employed teachers are members of reserve components subject to call under present mobilization plans.

The office of the Supervisor of Teacher-Training in Agriculture has issued Teacher-Training Staff Letters to all of the teachers in the agricultural service about once a month, and has also issued such helps as requested by the teachers, or as indicated in the field.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

BOYS AND MEN

Day Schools

The total number of pupils enrolled in the day industrial schools for the 1949-50 school year was 12,476 pupils. This represents an increase of 3% over last year's figure.

One new school was organized at Provincetown consisting of one department with emphasis on automotive and marine engine maintenance and repair.

New departments were organized at Lowell, an upholstery unit; at Everett, automobile repair.

Part-time Cooperative, Part-time Trade Preparatory, and Apprenticeship Schools

Cooperative. The enrollment in this field was 1,769, representing a decrease of 1% from the preceding year.

The program in Beverly (Machine) is undergoing a complete revision with a much smaller program to be effective in 1950-51.

The Southbridge and Holyoke programs will continue but with reduced courses.

Trade Preparatory. Part-time trade preparatory courses have been continued during the past year in the following centers. In Boston at the Henry L. Pierce School in Piano Tuning and Repair; Boston Teachers College in Machine Shop, Radio Construction and Repair; and in Plymouth in Pottery Making.

Apprenticeship. Classes in related training for apprentices were in operation this year in 34 centers. The following schools were established: Haverhill, North Adams, and Southbridge. New courses were established in eighteen centers consisting of sixty-four courses and eight courses were re-established in eight centers.

We continued our related training programs for apprentices with a total enrollment of about 4,500 apprentices.

Arrangements were made to review existing records on eligible apprentices to determine the training load we will have for the next year since terminations caused by graduates and dropouts have been relatively large.

It is anticipated that we will have approximately 7,000 apprentices in Massachusetts eligible for related instruction representing over 65 trades.

We continued to develop trade outlines for related instruction for trades not already covered and did some preliminary work in developing related material for those apprentices who were not able to attend formal class sessions, due to travel distance or small numbers involved.

Several meetings were held with state and local joint apprenticeship committees to discuss mutual problems and further develop the program.

Evening Schools

A continued increase in enrollment and sustained attendance has been noted and is appraised as evidence of a functioning program.

The following school was established: Provincetown. The following school was re-established: Haverhill.

The following courses were established: Boston, Brandeis Vocational High - Photography, Printing, Sheet Metal Drafting; Boston Trade High - Upholstery; Boston, Journeyman - Electrical Code License; Cambridge - Aero Engines; Everett - Preparation of Electricians Examination; Fall River - Electrical, Ripping & Cable Splicing; Greenfield - Auto Mechanics; Haverhill - Auto Mechanics, Cabinetmaking and Carpentry, Electrical, Machine Shop Practice; Lowell - Steam Engineering; Lynn - Electrical, Plumbing; Newton - Radio, Cabinetmaking; Provincetown - Auto Mechanics & Diesel, Machine Shop Practice; Springfield - Carpentry and Blueprint Reading, Maintenance of Power Sewing Machines.

The following courses were re-established: Boston Journeyman - Locomotive Air Brakes; Chicopee - Electrical; Haverhill - Plumbing; New Bedford - Machine Mathematics & Drawing, Roof Framing, Carpentry, Mathematics and Drawing; Pittsfield - Machine; Southbridge - Building Estimating.

The following courses were discontinued: Beverly - Shop Mathematics; Boston Journeyman - Diesel Mechanics, Applied Electric Maintenance, Electrical Maintenance and Repair; Chicopee - Auto Body Repair, Machine Drafting, Machine Shop Practice, Toolmaking; Everett - Electrical Code, Industrial Shop Mathematics, Industrial Blueprint Reading; Fitchburg - Machine Drafting; Holyoke - Industrial Electronics; Medford - Carpentry, Plumbing; New Bedford - Refrigeration; Northampton - Stationary Boiler Firing; Pittsfield - Blueprint Reading; Salem - Radio; Somerville - Electrical, Printing; Springfield - Electrical, Lathing, Carpentry, Machine Drafting; Worcester - Diesel Electric Locomotive.

Continuation Schools

Fewer than one-half of 1% of Massachusetts boys and girls 14 - 16 years of age now are permitted, under the law, to leave regular school for full-time employment in the home or elsewhere. Minors are given organized assistance in making the adjustment to the new status and organized instruction designed to secure from employment the development that is inherent therein.

Public Service Occupations

The Municipal and Institutional Fire Department organizations continue to constitute the greater portion of organized instruction service.

The Professional Improvement program for the some school fire department instructors has been particularly successful during the year reported upon.

The Registrar of Motor Vehicles requested for his staff of Driver-Training Supervisors a course in Vocational Teacher-Training techniques. This course was conducted by a supervisor of teacher-training in the field of Trade and Industry with excellent and practical results.

Statistics for the Public Service Occupations field follows. Firemen-Training classes were held during the year in 87 different departments with a departmental membership of 1,012 and a total number of 746,886 man hours of training.

Work in training of teachers, including pre-service and in-service, by State board, by designated institutions, by local boards of education.

First year teacher-training classes for prospective teachers in State-aided Vocational Schools were conducted in the evening and Saturday mornings during the fall and winter months in Boston (2 classes), Worcester (1 class), Fall River (1 class), and two (2) all-day classes at State Teachers College, Fitchburg, during the Vocational Summer School Session.

Number of prospective teachers enrolled was 133.

The advanced teacher-training class (120 hours of class instruction) was conducted evenings and Saturday mornings during the fall and winter months in each of the following cities: Boston, Fall River, Pittsfield, and New Bedford and one all-day class at the State Teachers College, Fitchburg, during the Vocational Summer School Session.

Number of teachers enrolled was 176.

Teacher-training for Evening School and Apprentice training teachers. Classes for these teachers were conducted in Boston and Holyoke.

Number of teachers enrolled was 26.

Observations of teachers "on the job" by State Supervisors. Constructive criticism for improvement of teaching techniques and methods. Encouragement of more effective use of visual aids and closer correlation of shop work and related subjects.

Professional improvement courses, on the undergraduate level, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education (Vocational), under the direction of the Division of Vocational Education in cooperation with State Teachers College, Fitchburg, were continued during the year at Boston and Springfield.

Number of teachers in-service enrolled in these courses was 314.

Courses on the graduate level leading to the degree of Master in Education (Vocational) under the direction of the Division of Vocational Education in cooperation with State Teachers College, Fitchburg, were continued during the year.

A report of the professional improvement for men teachers who are required to do professional improvement work of at least thirty clock hours of class instruction or trade contact work is as follows:

Five hundred and forty-eight (548) teachers proposed professional improvement work during the year.

To date, four hundred and fifty (450) teachers completed the work proposed.

The annual Summer Conference for State-aided Vocational School Directors and teachers was conducted at the Fitchburg State Teachers College from June 26 to 30th, inclusive. 764 attended including 485 men teachers, 235 women teachers and 44 Directors.

The Summer Conference followed the same pattern of organization that has been so successful in previous years. Conference groups in specific trades met with representatives from industry in their particular trades to discuss new trends and developments which have taken place in industry.

General assemblies were held each day. Speakers included Commissioner of Education John J. Desmond, Jr., Director of the Division of Vocational Education M. Norcross Stratton; Acting President of Fitchburg State Teachers College Ralph Boston; Massachusetts Registrar of Motor Vehicles Rudolph F. King; Dean of Staff Speakers of the National Association of Manufacturers, Dr. Allan Stockdale.

An intensive course for training teachers of Driver Education classes sponsored by the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles, was conducted from June 26 to 30, inclusive.

Special Teacher-Training Services

Due to the increased number of new private trade schools in our State, instructors employed in these schools are now required to complete at least thirty (30) hours of teacher-training. An opportunity to secure this training was provided during the winter months, during which time five teacher-training classes were conducted in Boston as an upgrading program for this group.

Number of teachers enrolled was 91.

Public Relations Training

As a preparation for a national emergency, which may arise, a special training program for teacher-trainers and foremen-trainers was conducted at Fitchburg State Teachers College as part of our Summer School. Enrollees were selected from strategic industrial sections of our State. This program will be continued until a corps of specialists, sufficient in number to meet industrial emergency training needs is developed.

The request for foreman training exceeded our facilities this year and it was impossible to carry on the number of classes that were warranted by the demand. Plans have been made to expand the program next year. Courses were conducted in the following centers:

Attleboro	-	5	classes
Boston	-	2	"
Cambridge	-	2	"
Fitchburg	-	1	"
Newton	-	1	"
Pittsfield	-	2	"
Waltham	-	1	"

Thirty-five industries were served. Number enrolled was 262.

In previous years we have trained conference leaders for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield and the Risk Division, U. S. Rubber Company of Chicopee. This year, as in the past, these conference leaders have conducted training for these firms. The courses were approved and supervised by this office.

Cooperation with groups or organizations, such as employees and employers, veterans and U. S. Employment Service.

The On-the-Job Training program for veterans, the approval of programs being a responsibility of the division, is gradually being reduced in size as original programs are completed. Fewer new programs are being received but the processing of these is more difficult due to the poorer quality of the offering.

During the period from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1949 there were a total of 2,486 programs submitted to the State office for approval; 2,016 were approved, the balance not approved. A total of 16,181 supervisory visits to industry were made with the State office and local part-time personnel.

Many investigations were conducted during the past year on the basis of Veterans Administration or personal veteran's complaints. Each case was carefully studied and satisfactory solutions were evolved. The department was called upon to produce records for several court cases and was publicly commended for the completeness and accuracy of such material.

As of June 30, 1949 there were 2,444 in Massachusetts holding approvals for "other on-the-job training". The program is diminishing at the rate of 250 per month.

Use of Advisory Committees

Advisory committees are required for all schools in the State. Their assistance has been and will continue to be very valuable, especially as new courses are planned and apprenticeship programs expand.

Art in Industry and Business

A course, "Fundamentals of Color and Color Use", was conducted for women at the Vocational Summer School in Fitchburg. A second course, open to both men and women, was conducted at the same school, in "Pictorial Drawing as an Aid in Teaching."

In Boston a professional improvement class in "Color" was conducted for instructors in our Craft Classes in nearby cities.

For people employed in business in Holyoke and Springfield, two courses were conducted at the Holyoke Trade School in "Commercial Art and Design".

At the plant of the American Optical Company in Southbridge, a course in "Elementary Drawing and Elementary Design" was conducted for employees of that industry.

Interest in Pottery continues at Plymouth, where the Plymouth Pottery School operated at capacity during the year. Miss Alden, as President of the Association of Massachusetts Handicraft groups, with the member Societies in cooperation with the Plymouth Pottery Guild (graduates of our school) organized a Craftsman's Fair, work being invited from independent craftsmen as well as those in the organized groups. The Fair was held in Pilgrim Hall at Plymouth.

A special jury judged all entries before installation of the exhibit. During the exhibition, a second jury from all New England States selected work and invited craftsmen, for entry at the Eastern States Fair at Springfield in the Fall.

The purpose of the double selection was to raise the standards of design, color and workmanship.

In connection with design and color, and the general effort to further art and handicraft in the State, special mention should be made of the wide interest aroused by the Handicraft classes under supervisors in that field. A very solid foundation has been laid, not only in the support of craft workers, but of an influential advisory group.

During the year classes were conducted in Fitchburg, Boston, Southbridge and Holyoke with a total enrollment of 82.

Private Trade Schools

During this reporting year work was continued on the reviewing of applications from new schools for original licenses, and of applications from licensed schools for license renewals, under the private trade school law (Chapter 583, Acts of 1941).

The number of licensed schools in operation on June 1 for the last five reporting periods is:

1946	-	28 schools
1947	-	110 schools
1948	-	148 schools
1949	-	151 schools
1950	-	157 schools

During the year 10 schools closed out branch schools or discontinued operation because of lack of students.

The number of Flight Schools has decreased from 60 to 53.

New schools licensed during this period are in the following fields:

- Airline Training
- Machine Design
- Steam Engineering
- Dressmaking
- Dry Cleaning
- Linotype
- Commercial Art
- Auto Electrical Testing Equipment

A new course on Television was accepted at a licensed school.

The fees received from schools for original and renewal licenses from June 1, 1949 to June 1, 1950 amounted to \$8,900.00. Original license fees were refunded in the case of three applicants who failed to meet the requirements.

The establishment of new schools and new courses was affected by the Veterans Administration regulation of August 1948 requiring that a new school or course must be in operation for 12 months prior to enrollment of veterans.

Minimum requirements have been established for schools teaching electrolysis (hair removal by electrical action).

Four classes on teacher-training for instructors in private trade schools were operated, with 67 completions. This is the first part of a long-range program which will continue until all instructors have been trained.

This office has continued to advise new schools on the preparation of courses of study, the organization of shops and the establishment of administrative systems.

TRAIN, INDUSTRIAL AND DOMESTIC EDUCATION

SCHOOL AND COUNTY

Day Industrial Schools

Due to the success of the Dental Assistants' program in Springfield, and the enthusiasm of the dentists who have employed some of the graduates, a request was made of the Springfield Trade High School to offer a brush-up course for employed Dental Assistants who had had no formal instruction. Accordingly, the Springfield Evening Trade School (Women) was established, consisting of a course in Dental Assistants. Fourteen employed Dental Assistants attended two three-hour sessions weekly for a total of one hundred and five hours. The total program was under the supervision of a qualified dental-hygienist instructor, with a different local dentist talking or demonstrating to the group each evening.

At the request of a group of local physicians, and through the cooperation of the local school authorities and the State Department of Education, a one-year, post-high school Medical Assistants' program was initiated in the Springfield Trade High School for Girls, beginning September 7, 1949. This program is similar to the Dental Assistants' program except that the girls are trained to assist in physicians' offices rather than in dentists' offices.

In March 27, 1950, the Springfield Trade High School for Girls also pioneered by being the first state-aided Vocational School in this state to establish a department of Attendant Nurse. This program was organized at the request of local hospitals and after much preliminary planning with state and local advisory boards, with the State Board of Registration in Nursing, and with the State Approving Authority for Schools for Nurses and for Attendants.

The Trade Preparatory Sewer-Stitching course in the Boston Trade School for Girls was continued this year. It was possible to serve two groups of women, meeting two evenings weekly for three hours each evening. During the year many young women have been trained and placed in related wage-earning, and others placed in allied employment.

Day Household Arts Schools

A new day household arts program was initiated in the fall of 1949 in the high school in Charlton, Southbrooke and in Ware.

The State Supervisors have been working closely with the school authorities and others in several communities explaining the organization details and approval factors to be met in State-aided day household arts programs. The official town vote authorizing the local school committee to establish and maintain State-aided vocational education programs has been secured this year in Easton, Holbrook, Wareham and Yarmouth. It is anticipated that a day household arts program will be initiated in the fall of 1950 in the high school in Easton, Holbrook and in Yarmouth, and in September 1951, in Wareham.

In order to afford a more realistic attractive homemaker setting than has been available heretofore in the Essex County Home-making School building, a homemaker practice cottage is being built adjacent to the girls' school building. This cottage is to be known as the Catherine Larkin Practice Cottage, in memory of a former graduate who was lost in World War II. This cottage will make it possible for the girls to have a variety of valuable experiences in actual family and home living which have not been possible before because of inadequate facilities. It is anticipated that the cottage will be ready for use in September 1943.

The Worcester Day Household Arts program has been expanded to include a third year of instruction for a small, specially selected group of girls to secure further observation and experience with small children in addition to the Nursery School experience. These girls have been assigned to assist mornings in the public kindergartens in Worcester, under the direction and supervision of qualified and experienced kindergarten teachers. The girls have rotated from center to center, which has further enriched their experience. Afternoons, they have returned to the Day Household Arts School, to discuss their observations and experiences with the Nursery School teacher and to carry on their academic and related lessons.

The State Supervisor has served as Community Educational Survey Committee, analyzing the present total home-making education program and making recommendations for desirable changes in the program, physical facilities and equipment. Help with such surveys this year was given in Chelmsford, Rutland, Leamington, Westport and Winchendon.

At the request of superintendents of schools, State Supervisors have assisted local school authorities, school architects, home economics teachers and others, in analyzing local needs, and have made recommendations relative to the total home-making education program, and to the home-making laboratory facilities and equipment. Appreciable help along such lines has been given to Belchertown, Everett, Falmouth, Randolph, West Bridgewater, Westport and Weymouth, where there are reimbursed vocational programs; and to Ashburnham, Bolton, Easton, Dighton, Quincy, Somerset, Sutton, Swansea, Wareham, Wellesley, Weymouth and Willsimam, where there are non-reimbursed home economics programs.

Supervisors have also had many conferences with architects, members of school-building planning committees, consultants to school-building committees, and with individual home economics teachers regarding plans for new or remodeled home-making facilities. This has afforded an opportunity to spread the philosophy regarding a comprehensive home-making education program. Recent home-making equipment bulletins have been loaned. If conditions permit, it is anticipated that the home-making education facilities in this state may soon begin to show a definite improvement.

The Household Arts Teacher-Training Supervisor has continued to serve as Chairman of the State-wide School Lunch Advisory Committee in its tenth year of activity. This Committee continues to be sponsored by the four departments of the Commonwealth, namely; Agriculture, Education, Public Health and Public Welfare.

On recommendation of the Committee, meetings for school lunch managers and workers were held throughout the State in the fall of 1942 in conjunction with the 12 County Teachers' Association Conventions with the

School Lunch Supervisor or Assistant Supervisor or Field Worker of the Department of Education acting as chairman and with county nutritionists, home demonstration agents and others actively cooperating. Similar meetings will be held in the fall of 1950.

Five meetings of the entire State-wide School Lunch Advisory Committee were held from November through April, with two meetings of the smaller executive committee in September and May for the purpose of planning and evaluating the program. The five monthly meetings with the general theme "Better Lunches for Better Health" have considered "Nutrition Education", "Public and Personnel Relations", "Food Food Service", "Equipment and Work Schedules" and any problems presented by those in attendance.

As of June 30, 1950 there had been a 34% overall increase in the school lunch participation in 1654 schools in 280 localities; which schools are 72% of all public schools in Massachusetts cities and towns. The programs in these schools were as follows: A with milk 479, without milk 5, B with milk 59, without milk 4, C alone 188. In addition, 14 State schools had the A with milk program. The daily participation for all programs was more than 242,932 children. The total number of A and B meals exceeded 10,372,367 and the total number of half pint bottles of milk consumed in all programs was more than 26,070,791.

Adult Homecoming

During 1949-50 the required vote for Vocational Education was obtained in 17 localities, Arlington, Athol, Bedford, Dover, Dennis, Herwich, Mill, Natick, Northfield, North Attleboro, Orleans, Rockland, Ware, Wareham, Wellesley, Wollfleet, Yarmouth. (* No classes in operation until 1950-51)

In all but the localities started - preliminary organization factors were accomplished so that classes could start as soon as the vote was obtained and at least one half year's instruction accomplished before the close of the school year.

Thirty-one localities in the State added new courses to their offerings - for the most part the new courses were in the handicraft field (rug hooking and braiding; furniture decorating and refinishing; leathercraft; block printing; fabric painting; jewelry). Next in demand were upholstery and slip cover making. It was interesting to note that men have practically taken over the upholstery classes and their wives have gone into slip cover making.

Interest in millinery has been evident and several localities (Andover, Lawrence, Beverly, Newton) have offered instruction. (*Re-established after a lapse of many years.)

Newton, during the Spring term, organized a course in Ornamental Iron. This was sought by a group who returned from the South where they had seen several such courses being offered since Spanish type of architecture lends itself well to ornamental iron trim. The local people, interested, want it primarily for their own use at present and possibly for commercial use later.

Bedford found the interest in Upholstery and Silk Cover instruction so prevalent that the High School quarters were inadequate to care for all interested. To accommodate the oversized classes, quarters in a Youth Center and an unused city-owned railroad station were drawn into service; better lighting was temporarily installed; heating arrangements made; equipment correlated and all seeking this type of instruction were served.

Beverly residents had been seeking instruction in Upholstery for several years with no success because of the expense and equipment problems. Refusing to be put off any longer one hundred irate citizens demanded assistance in this field. Accordingly, a large basement room was made available; new fluorescent lighting installed and teaching service offered of the pupils themselves would assume responsibility for equipment and loss or damage to furniture during re-upholstering period.

Fifty men and women arrived with chairs, sofas, and couches. Four classes materialized. Excellent group teaching was done by an outstanding custom upholsterer with the result that a course which for years was considered an impossibility in Beverly turned out to be a most successful Practical Art venture as well as an excellent public relations factor.

The New England Craft Council formed in June 1949, met twice during the past year; in the fall of 1949 at Sharon, New Hampshire and in the spring of 1950 at Willimantic, Connecticut. At Sharon very simple by-laws were drawn up and tentative plans made for an interstate sale of handicraft products. At Willimantic the sale plans developed into an actuality.

The Annual Plymouth Fair and Sale (Massachusetts) held in June 1950 was the fitting ground for the Massachusetts Contributors to the New England Craft Council sale to be featured at "Shorwaton" Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Massachusetts, September 17-24, 1950. At Plymouth, an out-of-state jury passed on all articles exhibited and those craftsmen meeting the standards of design and workmanship were invited to "sell" at Shorwaton.

During the past year the Handicraft Exhibit of the Vocational Division of the Massachusetts Department of Education has added several articles to its collection.

The travelling exhibit has not materialized as such. In its place when an exhibit is wanted, the supervisors choose certain articles of interest to the group in question and send them from the State office exhibit.

Pre-Employment Teacher-Training And Training Teachers In-Service

As to pre-service training of trade school teachers, continued effort has been made to find promising trades people who with teacher-training would make successful teachers in Girls' Trade High Schools. Through the cooperation of the heads and teachers in these schools and by observation of capable teachers in the Practical Art teacher-training classes and later as teachers in the Adult Homecoming program, a number of potential trade teachers have been discovered. The practical art teacher-training course which may later be credited toward the industrial teacher-training course, gives excellent foundation for trade school teaching.

The Fitchburg Vocational Summer School program makes possible for these potential trade teachers, short units of technical and professional training.

During the entire period of training, heads and teachers of local trade schools and State Supervisors of Teacher-Training continually guide and encourage the prospective trade teacher.

Through the State Teachers College, Fitchburg, where the degree of Bachelor of Science in Vocational Education is conferred, degree credit courses are available to trade school teachers not only at the summer session, but also during the year in certain localities in the State. A number of teachers from Girls' Trade High Schools are enrolled in these courses and are working toward their degree.

As to in-service training, heads of schools, teachers and state supervisors work together in groups and individually for the general improvement of the schools and the teacher's own work.

The heads of girls' trade schools and State Supervisors visit trade school teachers in their classrooms and counsel with them regarding their professional improvement work, courses of study, methods of teaching, job analysis, trade surveys and any matters pertaining to their work in an effort to raise the standards of training in the trade schools and the qualifications of teachers.

Many trade, related and academic teachers from the Girls' Trade Schools in Boston, Harvard, Springfield, Waltham, Worcester attended the 1948-49 Fitchburg Vocational Summer School held in June and July for three weeks. Those not attending Summer School did other professional improvement work (30 hours) proposed by them and approved by the head of the Trade High School and, finally, by the State Supervisor. A number of Trade teachers returned to the trade for renewed trade contacts, which have resulted in changed practices in their teaching.

At the State Teachers College, Framingham, the resident training course for Vocational Household Arts teachers has continued in the main as reported in 1948-49. Due to the serious illness of the Resident Supervisor, from October 1949 - April 1950, a qualified substitute carried on the work with help of the Resident and the Household Arts Teacher-Training Supervisors.

The Household Arts Teacher-Training Supervisor met with the Regional College Curriculum group at their three meetings when the basis for evaluating college home economics programs and improving student teaching was considered.

- (a) The Child Care and Training Instruction, with directed observation of young children, was conducted by a well-qualified teacher. This work will be conducted again in 1950-51.
- (b) A special methods course in Millinery was successfully conducted by a trade milliner, as formerly. This work will be conducted again in 1950-51.
- (c) A two-unit collegiate credit course in Family Relationships was conducted by a well-qualified teacher. This will be conducted again in 1950-51.
- (d) A special methods course in Properties and Slip Covers was successfully conducted by a trades teacher. This will be conducted again in 1950-51.

- (e) Undergraduate apprentice teachers have continued to have eight full weeks of supervised teaching in their junior year. Prior to their assignments to the Vocational schools, all girls visited the schools where they were to teach for six weeks, accompanied by a Household Arts Teacher-Training Supervisor, also by several of their Vocational classmates.

This supervised teaching was done for six weeks at Fall River, Haverhill and Weymouth High Schools and at Smith's Household Arts School, Northampton, New Bedford, Vocational Household Arts High School or Essex County Homemaking School. For two additional weeks, they taught at Agawam, Marshfield, Newburyport, Randolph, Scituate, or Shelburne High School.

Graduate apprentice teaching made possible since 1934 by George-Ellsey, George-Reed, George-Lean and now George-Barden Funds, has been continued in 1949-50 under supervision of the Framingham substitute resident supervisor and heads of the local schools at New Bedford, Smith's (Northampton) and Essex County All-day Independent Household Arts Schools.

There were no vocational household arts graduates available for this training in 1949-50. Three otherwise qualified household arts graduates were secured for a year of training.

Teacher-training courses of varying lengths for teachers in household arts schools or in practical art classes for women, including handicrafts, employed subject to teacher-training or prospective candidates otherwise qualified, were conducted at the 1949 Vocational Summer School at State Teachers College, Fitchburg, from June 27 to July 15, 1949. Four women State supervisors either conducted or assisted in the conduct of these Teacher-Training classes.

Teacher-training courses for practical art teaching were conducted during the school year in Boston, at Essex County Household Arts School and in Springfield. A teacher-training course, especially for Craft teachers, was conducted in Boston.

A short teacher-training unit for Red Cross Arts and Skills Workers in Leather Craft in Greater Boston Veterans' Hospitals was conducted. Persons must work for two months in the hospital before taking the course and must be teaching under supervision in a hospital while taking the course. After completing the course, she must submit work to the jury at the hospital.

At the 35th Vocational Summer School for Teachers and Supervisors in State-aided Vocational Schools, with some general home economics teachers as special students, conducted at State Teachers' College, Fitchburg, from June 27 thru July 15, 1949 by the Massachusetts Department of Education, Vocational Division, the following program was offered:

The theme of the one-week conference - June 27 through July 1, 1949 was "Current Trends in Vocational Education" - considering principles, problems and practices of value in the further development of Homemaking and Girls' Trade Schools.

With one of the State Supervisors as forum chairman, the following subjects were presented by a special speaker followed by panel discussions: "Understanding Our Neighbors"; "Successful Family Living"; "Employer and Employee Relationship" (for Trade and Industrial teachers); "Home and

Community Activities" (for home-staying teachers) and "Family Economics". The panels, made up of conference leaders and teachers from our Vocational Schools, proved most worthwhile from the point of view of stimulating local interest in their participation, preparation for the panels and their part in them. The plan for this forum was obtained from the 1949 North Atlantic Regional Conference of the U. S. Office of Education.

General assemblies for men and women were addressed by the Director of Vocational Education of the United States Office of Education, the Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, the Massachusetts Director of Vocational Education and representatives of industry.

The following methods courses were conducted as workshops: Crafts (decorated ware and lamp shades); Clothing, including work for children; Family meals and Nutrition; Color and Its Use; Child Care and Development; Academic Subjects; Aims and Objectives of Day Household Arts Schools; Floral Dyeing; Organization and Administration of Adult Classes and Economics.

The 1949 Summer Session was attended by approximately 185 for varying lengths of time, one to three weeks.

The fifteenth Annual School Lunch Institute conducted in cooperation with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health was held from July 11 to July 16 with approximately 70 people attending for the entire or part of the week. Managers' problems, Nutrition Education, with a trip to small school lunches in three neighboring towns, constituted the program.

A conference for Handicraft Teachers and workers was held on July 6 with from 100 to 200 attending, including the Summer School members. This conference had as its theme "The Value of Display as a Means of Furthering Handicrafts". People from various parts of the State reported on the development of the Handicraft program.

The 28th Vocational 1950 Summer School for Day Home-staying, Girls' Trade, Evening Practical Arts, or Handicraft teacher was conducted from June 26 to July 7, and the 16th Annual School Lunch Institute for School Lunch Managers from July 17 to July 21, with the Handicraft Conference on July 8.

The Vocational Summer School program was arranged so that all Vocational teachers would be free to attend the forty-first Annual Convention of the American Home Economics Association held in Boston from July 10 to 14th, 1950.

The Conference, June 26 to June 30, stressed methods of teaching, equipment and materials in the various subjects considered. Conferences included the following: Creative Design, Family Nutrition, Family Life Education, Individual Conferences on Building Plans, Equipment, and Courses of Study, Practical Applications of Color in Home and Industry, Analyzing Color and Design as Applied to Booked Bags, Advances in Nutrition, Understanding the Adolescent, Book Finishing, and Organization and Administration of Adult Classes. Workshops included: English, Book Binding, Slip Covers, Purses for Festive Occasions, Skirt Construction, Pattern Study and Alteration.

Teacher-training courses were conducted as follows: Trade and Industrial, Women, June 26 to July 7; Day Household Arts Schools, June 26 to July 7; and Practical Arts and Crafts, July 8 to 7. From July 8 to 7 methods of teaching were stressed in Clothing Construction techniques; Pattern Study and Alteration (mentioned from June 26 to 30).

The Handicraft Conference, July 8, sponsored by the State-wide Handicraft Advisory Committee, had as its theme, "Opportunities for Saleable Crafts". Jack Eisner, special speaker presented "Paper Sculpture".

The 16th Annual School Lunch Institute, conducted in cooperation with the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, from July 17 to 21, was attended by more than 100 Managers and Superintendents.

The total attendance of the Summer Session, Women's Division, including the School Lunch Conference was approximately 235.

Professional Improvement Classes were conducted in Boston, Fall River, Lowell, and New Bedford especially for teachers of Adult Home-making Classes. Completion of these short unit courses, together with additional research and preparation of course material, other study, attendance at the Annual Convention of the American Home Economics Association, and practical experience, were accepted for Professional Improvement for 1948-49.

DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

The most discernible gains experienced this year were in the part-time and evening phases of the service, which in the final analysis resulted from the intensive promotional emphasis accorded to the cooperative part-time high school program.

It has been found that in centers where effective cooperative part-time programs exist no difficulty was encountered in extending the service to part-time and evening areas on a continuous basis. In addition, the existence of a permanent teaching staff in particular centers helped to assure a steady flow of accurate information and material to school and business officials, thereby strengthening the understanding and purpose of Distributive Education.

Projects initiated by this section last year and successfully concluded are:

Brochure "State-aided Cooperative Distributive Education for Secondary Schools".

Teachers' Manual "Cooperative Part-time Suggested Course of Study".

E. E. Newsletter - three issues.

Vocational Bulletin #326 revised.

Evaluation Series "Small Business Program".

"Cooperative Retailing in Action" - Film

Projects nearing completion:

Pictorial brochure of Distributive Education in Massachusetts.

Instructors' Manual for Retail Newspaper Sales Clinic.

Program of Area Teacher-Training.

Instructors' Manual "Modern Supervisory Techniques".

Teacher-Training for In-Service and Pre-Service Teacher-Coordination, for teachers of Distributive Education was offered in two sections the past year.

Section I - 30 clock hours, was conducted during the Summer Session at the Fitchburg State Teachers College, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 5 thru July 8. This 30-hour was one part of the required 180 clock hours of Teacher-Training that must be completed by all In-Service Teacher-Coordination. It was open to prospective Teacher-Coordination candidates who must meet state requirements before entering Distributive Education. Two areas of study, 15-clock hours each, were offered as follows:

Organization and Supervision of Distributive Education II, conducted by the State Supervisor of Distributive Education.

Teacher Methods in Distributive Education, conducted by the Assistant Supervisor of Distributive Education.

Section II - 60 clock hours of teacher-training was offered during the 1949-1950 school year in three courses of 20 hours each. This constituted the last 60 hours of the required 180 hours of Teacher-Training for In-Service Teacher-Coordination of Distributive Education. These offerings were also open to prospective Teacher-Coordinator candidates interested in completing and meeting Massachusetts State requirements. The sessions were conducted at the State Department of Education on Friday evenings from 6:00 P.M. to 9:20 P.M. The courses offered were as follows:

Organization and Supervision in Distributive Education III, conducted by the State Supervisor of Distributive Education, October 7, 1949 thru November 11, 1949.

Teacher-Methods in Distributive Education III, conducted by the Assistant Supervisor of Distributive Education, January 20 thru February 24, 1950.

Course Content and Material in Distributive Education II, conducted by Miss Agnes E. Brennan, Director, Boston, Massachusetts, March 10 thru April 21, 1950.

The Annual Conference-Workshop in Distributive Education was conducted at the Fitchburg State Teachers College, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 28 thru July 1, 1949. The following Workshops were conducted during this week.

Workshop in Personnel Standards - Job Analysis and Merit Rating, conducted by Mr. Peter J. Quinn, Employment Manager, William Filene's Sons Company, Boston, Massachusetts, 8:30 A.M. to 12:00 noon. Mr. Quinn covered subject content and performance standards determination for Teacher-Coordination of Distributive Education as developed out of specific job analysis and employee appraisal techniques used in retail store operation.

Workshop in Guidance - conducted by Joseph A. Bedard, Supervisor, Occupational Information and Vocational Counseling, Department of Education, Boston, Massachusetts, on Monday and Tuesday from 2:15 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. Mr. Bedard outlined the Guidance Services which are generally offered on the secondary school level.

Workshop in Duties and Responsibilities of Teacher-Coordination - conducted by the State Supervisor of Distributive Education, Wednesday, from 2:15 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. A careful examination was made of the duties of Teacher-Coordination, together with a re-evaluation of the activities with which Coordinators should be involved to reach the over-all objectives of the training.

Preview of Visual Aids - conducted by the Assistant Supervisor of Distributive Education, on Thursday and Friday, from 2:15 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. These two sessions were devoted to a preview of a series of sound slide films for training retail salespeople.

The Distributive Education Service, in cooperation with the School Department and the merchants of Brockton, has completed a color film entitled "Cooperative Retailing in Action". The film was taken in the Distributive Education classroom at the Brockton High School and also in six retail establishments in Brockton. It attempts to portray and explain the cooperative training program for the lay person as well as for interested educational groups.

As in the past the Distributive Education personnel solicited and maintained contacts with school centers irrespective of the schools ability to constitute state-aided training programs. Counsel and advice, together with materials designed to assist local school officials in establishing non-reimbursed programs were given to the following communities.

Billerica	Revere
Chicopee	Southbridge
Concord	Taunton
Farmington	Walpole
Lynn	Westfield
Milton	West Springfield
North Andover	Wethersfield

Surveys were completed in four communities to determine the need for Distributive Education services. In Farmington, Walpole, Lawrence, and Brookline organic studies were completed for local Distributive agencies to reveal the disposition of the labor force. In six other centers special studies were conducted to assess the need for particular courses or for the adjustment of subject matter in the current offerings.

An evaluation procedure was adopted from one originated and developed by the Toledo, Ohio D. E. service and proved most helpful in the task of refining the subject matter for the Small Business program.

Manuals were revised and developed for instructors in specialized training programs such as Retail Wallpaper Selling Produce Merchandising and Paint Power. In addition, a long range study has been started to show clearly the work activity and the progress of cooperative part-time graduates in five school centers. It is believed that this study will produce factual and significant information to guide D. E. Supervisors and Coordinators in their efforts to closely approximate the needs of workers in distributive occupations.

This section continues to recognize the vast need for training workers engaged in the so-called smaller business categories. The training is slanted towards both the managerial and selling personnel who cannot be served by their own organization or by the conventional school program. A sustaining investigation will be supported to uncover the special needs of the operators and workers in small retail and wholesale establishments. Also close scrutiny will be given to the subject matter within these courses so that the training will be meaningful and valuable to these particular workers. Similar emphasis will be accorded to the cooperative part-time phase of our work in support of the premise that the small businessman is an important segment in our total business economy.

In line with the plan endorsed by the Distributive Education State Supervisory personnel at the North Atlantic Regional Conference, the Massachusetts service will operate a standardized and sequential training program in several centers throughout the Commonwealth. The program will be designed to permit enrollees to progress in their professional study in a systematic manner. It is hoped that the program will be so developed to serve workers in a specific level of distribution and operate over a two year period without interruption even though the enrollee may change his residence within a two year period. The plan will also allow for the completion of basic and general foundation courses before the enrollee enters areas of specialization. In the activation of this long range training program the services to workers in highly specialized and narrow phases of distribution will not be precluded. Telescope and others engaged in the distribution of candy, paint, wallpaper, jewelry, fruit and vegetables, etc., are some of the special trade groups to be served with tailor-made programs.

Renewed and additional attention will be brought to bear upon the amount and quality of the promotional work in several centers, particularly in those places where the program is now housed in a building other than the high school. The lack of qualified student applicants in centers where facilities are in the independent trade school building continues to present a complex impendable. Solutions to problems connected with enrollments, student calibre, supervision and merchant cooperation has not as yet been received in those communities where the program is located in a building other than the high school.

Professional improvement activities will be enlarged and intensified for in-service teachers on all levels of the work. It is hoped that an improved system of communication and exchange of information will be devised and that a more effective schedule of supervisory visits will be arranged. Additional time will be allotted to the Cooperative Part-time and Evening phases of the program for the purpose of eliminating minor deficiencies. A method of circulating teaching materials and tests will be installed to assist teaching personnel throughout the state.

New and additional Part-time and Evening extension programs will be established in those areas of the state where the service is needed and wanted.

The increased attention from school officials to the pressing demand for training in distribution has provided an outlet for continuous growth. even though little expansion was recorded on the Cooperative Part-time levels the past year, six communities now have completed plans to install the program in the fall of the next school year. It is expected that the establishment of Cooperative Part-time schools in certain communities will sharply stimulate the development of other phases of the service in the unserved regions throughout the Commonwealth.

The following table summarizes statistically the growth of Distributive Education in Massachusetts over a three year period.

Co-operative Part-time			Part-time and Evening			TOTALS	
Year Ending	Programs	Enroll- ments	Programs	Enroll- ments	Stores Served	Programs	Enroll- ments
June 30 1948	10	206	48	1281	542	58	1486
June 30 1949	16	317	80	1869	588	75	1886
June 30 1950	16	347	86	3148	674	102	3480
Percentage Increase 1949-50							
	6.25	9.8%	43.3%	101.8%	10.0%	33%	64.8%

The attempt to serve all areas of the state is shown by the following list of centers which were active in one or all of the three levels of training the past year.

Boston	Marlboro
Brockton	Needford
Brookline	North Adams
Cambridge	Pittsfield
Fall River	Worcester
Holyoke	Worcester
Lawrence	Worcester
Lowell	Worcester
Lynn	Worcester
Malden	Worcester

Unsettled world conditions and the vista for a strong seller's market in the months ahead does not auger well for Distributive Education next year. Since World War II reduced and held Distributive Education in a static condition throughout New England, it becomes most difficult at this time to predict with any degree of accuracy the factors which will adversely influence our work. Nevertheless, every action will be directed to advance and upgrade the overall program within the limits which may be dictated by economic and educational conditions.

I. Conferences - State, District or Local.

Part of the duties of the Occupational, Informational, and Vocational Counseling Supervisor is to cooperate with professional organizations interested in guidance in general. The New England National Vocational Guidance Association Branches in cooperation with the State Supervisors of Guidance Services have held annual New England Regional Conferences. A conference was held in Boston on November 4, 1949. There were a little over 600 persons in attendance and it was gratifying to get favorable reactions from many of these persons after the conference was over.

A guidance conference was held at Southbridge High School, May 13, 1950, to discuss the advisability of forming a Worcester County Guidance Association. The conference comprised 42 counselors, administrators, supervisors and teachers.

A "Work Conference on the Preparation of the Practical Nurse" was scheduled at the Boston University School of Nursing during the weeks of June 18-23 and June 24-30.

One session was devoted to the guidance services necessary for the selection and training of students and for the implementation of other guidance practices leading to the successful operation of the program. This supervisor talked on the subject of "Guiding the Individual". There were 37 teachers of this work present and a discussion of the topics outlined followed.

The 1950 North Atlantic Regional Guidance Conference of State Supervisors of Guidance Services and Counselor Trainers was held at U.S. Hotel Thayer, West Point, N.Y. - May 8-11. The conference was sponsored by the Occupational Information and Guidance Service of the U. S. Office of Education. There were thirty-eight (38) counselors in attendance representing eleven states.

Attendance at other conferences conducted by organizations or institutions interested in education and its developments prove fruitful in keeping abreast of current movements as well as in renewing old contacts and in making new ones. These conferences were:

Babson's Institute - Wellesley, Mass.

October 14, 1949

Vocational School Directors Conference, Copple Place Hotel

Boston, January 6, 1950

Business, Industry and Education Day - Chicopee, Mass.

January 18, 1950

Massachusetts High School Principals Conference - State

Teachers College, Framingham, Mass., April 21, 1950

Conference for Directors and Instructors of Vocational

Schools - Vocational Division, Massachusetts Department

of Education - State Teachers College, Fitchburg

June 28 - 30, 1950

University of Massachusetts: Contacts with this institution were continued on March 28, when a meeting was held with Mr. Purvis, Head of the Department of Education and Mr. Reed, Head of the Department of Psychology to discuss (a) the present possibility of inaugurating a counselor-training program, (b) the areas of training needed in the preparation of counselors with special emphasis on the sequence of course, (c) the development of a program of counselor internship and (d) the establishment of a guidance clinic at the University.

Springfield College: This college offers a professional major in Guidance and Personnel Services which takes in the fields of personal, educational and vocational counseling. Many of the school personnel in this area attend this institution for graduate work, a number of them in the field of guidance. The program appears satisfactory as to areas of training and course titles but a review of the course contents will be made in the fall.

III. In-service Training

Chicopee: In reviewing the pilot program developed in Chicopee, it was felt that there was an omission which would enhance the program considerably and that was the development of a social studies curriculum which would include several topics which would be closely aligned to the general guidance program. In this unit, such topics as orientation to the school and its offerings, occupational and educational information, placement opportunities in Chicopee, and interpretation of psychological tests, as well as other topics of this type should be included. These activities should contribute appreciably in conditioning the youngsters for counseling in which the selection of appropriate and attainable occupational objectives would be made.

Haverhill: Contact was made with Superintendent McCook of the Haverhill School System to discuss the possibility of developing a Guidance Program for the city of Haverhill. The proposed program would include all levels of the school system; namely, the elementary school, the junior high school, the trade and high schools, and also to extend the program to include an Adult Counseling Center under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of Schools.

There were 67 administrators, supervisors, guidance workers, and teachers enrolled and profession credit was granted to each participant.

IV. List of Publications

Proceedings of the Third Post War New England Regional Guidance Conference, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts.

Guidance in the Public Schools of Chicopee, Chicopee, Massachusetts.

A department policy requires that a part of this Supervisor's time be devoted to assisting veterans seeking information to help them make adjustments to their problems. There were 135 veterans interviewed and aided during the year.

Continuing the policy of cooperation with persons interested in guidance

V. Promotion and Extension of the Program

Worcester: Beginning September 1, 1948, a Guidance Program was launched for the Worcester High Schools. Dr. Thomas E. Christensen was named Director of Guidance, and he selected Worcester North High School as the school in which to develop an experimental guidance program. The assistance of this Supervisor to serve as a Consultant was requested and considerable time was spent with the counselors.

Southbridge: A meeting was held at the Cole Trade High School with the Superintendent of Schools, the Director of the Trade School, and the Director of Guidance and this Supervisor to discuss the guidance services currently in operation in the Southbridge Public Schools.

The deliberations centered around (a) a general review of the guidance functions, including testing, being performed, (b) the possible approach on methods of developing guidance services on the elementary school level, (c) the selection of personnel to operate the program, (d) the needed research, and (f) evaluation of the guidance program.

Chicopee: A Business, Industry, and Education Day was held under the sponsorship of the Chicopee School Department on Wednesday, January 18, 1950. The purpose of the meeting was to promote better relationships between representatives of business and industry, and the schools, with the following mutual goals in mind: understanding each other, understanding their respective problems, understanding their mutual problems, and helping each other to solve these problems.

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education is in process of revising its standards for the matriculation of or continuance of its clients in programs of higher education in degree granting institutions. One of the phases is concerned with the selection of reliable and valid psychological tests suitable for the purpose.

This Supervisor was invited by the Director of that Division to serve as a consultant to the committee assigned that responsibility.

To supplement the placement activities of the school guidance programs, plans of cooperation between the local Divisions of Employment Security and the School System were effected during the year. The placement of graduates and drop-outs of the high and vocational schools, especially the pupils without specific training or developed skills, would be handled by the local Division of Employment Security on the basis of referrals by the school counselors.

VI. Public Relations Work

Haverhill: "Organizing guidance services in public schools" was the topic presented to approximately 120 administrators, supervisors and teachers at the Haverhill High School on October 26, 1949.

Herrinac: At a meeting of the Parent Teachers Association on November 17, 1949, an address entitled "Vocational guidance and school youth" was given to 82 members of this association.

Fitchburg: Many members of the Fitchburg Rotary Club are representatives of business and industry and have a keen interest in the program of vocational education in operation in that community. On November 29, 1949, a discussion on "Vocational guidance - its relationship to vocational education" was held with approximately 90 members of this club.

Dayland: The Dayland Parent Teachers Association invited this Supervisor to talk on "Guidance services in the high school program", on December 7, 1949. There were 52 members in attendance at this meeting.

Marlboro: At the annual "Vocational Day" held at the Marlboro High School on February 7, 1950, "Selecting vocational training as your next step" was the subject presented to approximately 50 seniors who had requested this topic.

Leominster: "Vocational guidance - its need in the school program" was the subject to a talk given to the Leominster Rotary Club on April 17, 1950. The purpose was to acquaint this group with this field and to enlist their support in promoting the inclusion of such services in that community's school system. There were about 75 members present.

Springfield: The Western Massachusetts Chapter of the N.V.C.A. invited this Supervisor to outline the "Functions of the Guidance of the State Department of Education" at its meeting held on May 17, 1950. There were 35 members and guests present and an interesting discussion followed.

VII. Service on State and local committees.

Co-chairman and member of the Executive Committee of the Third Post War New England Regional Guidance Conference.

Member of the subcommittee on Vocational Competency of the Massachusetts Committee on White House Conference on Welfare of Children and Youth.

Member and consultant of committee that organized the Worcester County Guidance Conference.

Cooperated with professional organizations by participating in the programs under their sponsorship.

VIII. Cooperation with Other Vocational Services.

Contacts were maintained with the supervisors of the other vocational services in matters pertaining to guidance. Frequent conferences on important phases having guidance implications (such as selection of pupils, occupational information, testing, curriculum revision, etc.) were held with the respective supervisors.

IX. Vocational School Guidance Programs

Marlboro: In cooperation with the Director of the Marlboro Vocational School, a testing program was conducted to determine the suitability of the tests used for selective purposes, to compare the results of the tests with the current pupil achievement in related and shop work, and for instructional purposes.

Thirty boys, all enrolled in the Machine Practice Course, were tested. The results were tabulated and interpreted, and a report was submitted to the school Director.

Springfield: During the school year 1948-1949 the main project of this service was the development of a Guidance Program in the Springfield Trade School. In the report of the Vorkner Study of Springfield Schools, it was recommended that a Guidance Program be developed at the Trade School and that qualified counselors be appointed to operate the program. This supervisor served as a consultant on this project.

Fitchburg: A guidance workshop for vocational school directors, counselors and teachers was held daily from June 26 to 30 as part of the Summer Conference of Vocational School Directors and Teachers held annually at Fitchburg State Teachers College. The objective was to evaluate pupil problems in vocational schools and to point out possible solutions to those problems through organized services. There was an average attendance of twenty-one.

Several visits were made to vocational schools to consult with the directors and guidance personnel relative to the effectiveness of their guidance service programs.

Materials and reports received by this service were referred to the supervisors of the other vocational services for their consideration. When applied to specific schools, appropriate information was forwarded to those concerned.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

MEMORANDUM

The fiscal year ending June 30, 1933 was the twenty-ninth in the operation of a vocational rehabilitation program in Massachusetts. As in preceding years both Federal and State funds were used to defray costs of this program. Until 1943 these costs were shared equally from Federal and State funds. From 1943, and at present, the ratio is approximately two Federal dollars to each State dollar expended. Federal legislation is at present pending which provides, over a period of years, for a reduction in the Federal percentage in relation to the total cost of the program. In Massachusetts this change may eventually result in the total costs of vocational rehabilitation being borne by approximately equal amounts of Federal and State funds.

This joint Federal-State program is planned to furnish the services deemed necessary to assist an eligible disabled individual to prepare for and enter suitable remunerative employment.

The results of surveys made to determine the effectiveness of work done by disabled workers, and a study of results obtained in comparison with non-disabled workers have shown employers there is value to industry in the slogan "Give the Handicapped, It's Good Business".

LEGISLATION

No legislation directly affecting the Rehabilitation Division, other than a part of the general appropriation bill providing State Funds for the Division and for all State Departments, was passed in the 1950 session of the State Legislature. No Federal legislation directly affecting vocational rehabilitation became law during the year.

Chapter 767 of the Acts of 1950 provides for the establishment of a Rehabilitation Commission in the State Department of Industrial Accidents. Under the provisions of the Act the commission is empowered to study the problems of rehabilitation and examine rehabilitation facilities, public and private, and establish a list of such physicians as are available to render competent rehabilitation services for seriously injured industrial workers. The law applies only to workers injured in industry and apparently a determination will need to be made as to those "seriously injured". The membership of the commission is to be made up of the Chairman of the Industrial Accident Board, the Commissioner of Education, or their designated representatives, plus five members to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Executive Council. Of the five members appointed by the Governor, one shall be a registered physician, one an employee, one an employer, one a representative of a casualty insurance company, and one a person who has undergone a rehabilitation training program.

It is hoped that as a result of the administration of this Act that injured workers who appear to be eligible for the services of the Rehabilitation Division will be referred to this Division as soon as it appears medical care has reached a point where the injured worker may be able to consider vocational rehabilitation service to assist him in restoration to remunerative employment. The agreement between the Department of Industrial Accidents and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation for referral of industrial accident cases that appear eligible, which has been in effect since 1931 as provided in Chapter 462 of the Acts of 1931, continues to be operative.

PERSONNEL STAFF

In addition to or changes in the professional staff were made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950.

REHABILITATION SERVICEEligibility

In determining eligibility for service it is necessary to establish in each case that a physical or mental impairment exists. To assist in determining this factor it is the policy of the Division to secure the result of a general medical examination, supplemented, if necessary, by a specialist examination and report.

There are additional factors that have a bearing upon the acceptance of a client for service after eligibility has been established. It is necessary for the rehabilitation counselor to determine that the client appears to be susceptible of rehabilitation and that it appears feasible for the Division to provide such service.

Diagnosis, Training and Placement

A vocational diagnosis must be made in each case. This diagnosis includes such factors as the client's past work experience, if any; education; aptitudes and interests, in addition to other related information. The counseling process does not end with the establishment of the vocational diagnosis; rather it is a continuing procedure throughout the entire rehabilitation process.

When as a result of the diagnosis vocational training is indicated the kind of training must be determined. Such training may be school training, on the job training, tutorial training or instruction by correspondence. The length and type of training is determined by the vocational objective selected. Supervision of training is a basic function carried on by the Division to insure proper instruction of the client; to assure the Division the client is assimilating the instruction and to promote good relationship and active cooperation between the client and training agency.

Placement in employment is a necessary part of any complete rehabilitation service. The Division actively solicits selective placement for all accepted cases through visits to possible employers. In attempting to locate placement opportunities the Division seeks and receives the cooperation of public and private agencies. For a period of time the Division supervises the client while in employment to determine job suitability, adequacy of performance and employer acceptance.

Clinical Integration

"The integration of physical reconstruction with vocational advisement, counseling, and training revitalizes the rehabilitation axiom 'never train around a disability that can be remedied', and rounds out vocational rehabilitation services for a realistic attack on disability." This quotation from the Annual Report of the Federal Office of Vocational Rehabilitation for 1944 gives us the philosophy which became inherent in the 1943 amendments to the National Rehabilitation Act of 1920.

April 1, 1950 marked the fifth anniversary of the physical restoration

service in the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation in Massachusetts and afforded an opportunity for consultation and review of developments in the program. Technical personnel were appointed for the organization and administration of the program in April, 1941-- a Supervisor of Physical Restoration who was a medical social worker and a Chief Medical Consultant. During 1943 an amendment to the State Plan for vocational rehabilitation was prepared, setting forth the scope, standards, and procedures for the purchase of medical care from professional personnel, hospitals, and other agencies. A professional advisory committee composed of physicians, hospital administrators, and other professional personnel was appointed to advise on the technical aspects and standards for medical care. The Rehabilitation Committee of the Massachusetts Medical Society was especially helpful in preparing a basic fee schedule for the Division's use.

The requirement that every case accepted for service have a general medical examination necessitated the appointment of part-time medical consultants for the district offices. Besides reviewing the medical information on each client, they are available for consultation with the district supervisor and vocational counselors in planning for the client's rehabilitation, in explaining his physical limitations as well as recommending any medical treatment needed to remove or alleviate the disability which constitutes a substantial employment handicap. Cooperation between the different skills is the essence of successful rehabilitation. Through this type of joint thinking and pooling of skills, the counselor has a chance to learn about the medical management of certain types of disabilities and the physician learns of the problems of the counselor in placing the disabled person in employment.

In-service training in medical information at staff meetings has been given by the Chief Medical Consultant and other physicians in specialized fields. Standardized diagnostic procedures have been developed by the Chief Medical Consultant prior to acceptance for service for cases of epilepsy, diabetes, otological and eye conditions and far vision. In January of 1943, the whole staff of the Division met at the Myrtle Clinic of the Massachusetts General Hospital at the invitation of Dr. Clark, Dr. Record, and Dr. Wilkins in order that the staff could see for themselves the manner in which each myrtle is studied by orthopedic surgeon, physiatrist, general surgeon, medical social worker, vocational counselor (if the patient happens to be a client of this Division) and representatives of the limb manufacturers present at the clinic. The importance of careful evaluation prior to the purchase of an artificial limb and of training in the use of the limb was demonstrated in this manner.

When a case is accepted for physical restoration services, plans are made by the Supervisor of Physical Restoration with physicians, hospitals, and other sources of medical services in accordance with the standards of the approved physical restoration plan and fee schedule with especial consideration for continuity of medical care and the patient's and the physician's choice. The Division cooperates closely with the Division of Crippled Children's Services of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health through reciprocal referral of cases and in the manner in which hospital rates are computed and paid.

Following is a report of the number of cases receiving physical

restoration at the expense of the Division and the type of treatment given during the five years from July 1, 1945 to June 30, 1950. Hospitals were paid for services in the house and out-patient departments, physicians for surgery and medical treatment and other medical personnel and agencies for specialized services. It is impossible to compile the number of clients who have received physical restoration without cost to the Division through the use of available resources arranged through the network service of the Division personnel. The cases are counted as individual clients and not as number of services, as several cases received more than one type of medical treatment in different years.

Medical Procedures

Orthopedic.....	27
Amputation or stump revision.....	7
Spinal and various other.....	77
Plastic.....	7
Neurotomy.....	2
Eye, nose and throat.....	4
Other.....	11

Medical Treatment

General (in hospital, out-patient department and doctors' visits).....	14
Psychiatric.....	3

Medical Tests, including X-rays..... 12

Dental Services (all in hospital)..... 5

Physical Therapy (including initiation in the use of artificial appliances and in rehabilitation for paraplegic cases, and stump conditioning)..... 34

Speech Therapy..... 6

Medical Tests, X-rays, artificial appliances, and transportation..... 2

Artificial Appliances

Limbs.....	112
Swing aids.....	106
Braces.....	11
Glasses and artificial eyes.....	29
Surgical appliances.....	7
Repairs to appliances.....	2

The relatively small number of referrals for surgery has been revealing to the Division personnel, particularly since the proportion of clients receiving physical restoration has been increasing steadily for the United States as a whole. Our answers to the question are: first, limitation of

funds, both Federal and State; second the fact that the Massachusetts Hospital Service, Inc. (Blue Cross) has approximately two million members, the insurance policies carried in many industries in the State, private insurance policies and 150,000 members in Massachusetts Medical Service, Inc. (Blue Shield); third, the recognition by the local public welfare departments of the necessity for assistance with expenses for illness of the "medically needy"; and, fourth, that Massachusetts, especially the City of Boston, has many medical resources and funds available so that probably few people have suffered for lack of medical care when their needs have become known.

The Division had a high percentage for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949 of referrals for vocational rehabilitation services from health agencies in general, as far as the country as a whole is concerned. This means that hospitals, Crippled Children's Services, and other health agencies have referred many cases. Although referrals from physicians are included in the figures for health agencies, only 43 new cases were referred by 29 physicians in Massachusetts during the fiscal year 1949-50, 104 for medical or surgical care. In all, the Division accepted approximately 1000 new cases for service during the year.

Interest in rehabilitation has been growing since World War II and the lay person now, through movies and the large number of articles in newspapers and magazines, usually has some knowledge of and interest in the general idea of rehabilitation of the handicapped. The Supervisor of Physical Restoration has shown the Division's movie "Comeback" to students in the schools of social work, nursing, occupational and physical therapy, as well as to clubs and professional organizations. Articles have been written for professional publications, including the New England Journal of Medicine, by the Chief Medical Consultant and the Supervisor of Physical Restoration.

Statistical Summary of DPO Results, 1970-1971

April 1, 1970 to April 30, 1971

The purpose of program is a field as display and all participating in the operation; rehabilitation of those with substantial employment benefits and be one aspect of the study of statistics.

Such a presentation will highlight the subject program and because future program is primarily controlled from the organization that is out of past experience, these studies have been completed.

Statistical Summary

Statistical Summary	1970	1971
Male	100	100.0
Female	100	100.0
Total	200	200.0

In the first year ending April 30, 1971 the number of men rehabilitated was 100.0% of the total rehabilitation. The second year's 100.0% represents a decrease of 0.0%. The corresponding figures in female rehabilitation for the first year 1971 appear to reflect the present trend in employment with an increasing number of men receiving the same as a percentage of rehabilitation after release.

Age Group

Age	1970	1971	Total	1970	1971
17-20 years	11.0	11.0	22.0	11.0	11.0
21-25	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
26-30	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
31-35	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
36-40	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
41-45	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
46-50	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
51-55	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
56-60	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
61-65	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
66-70	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
71-75	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
76-80	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
81-85	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
86-90	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
91-95	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
96-100	10	10.0	20	10.0	10.0
Total	200	200.0	400	200.0	200.0

An additional division of the DPO results into three age groups: the first - 16 to 25 inclusive, the second - 26 to 35 inclusive, and the third - 36 to 45 inclusive disclosed some interesting figures from which certain conclusions may be drawn. The first, or low age group, comprising 11.0% of the total; the second, or middle age group 11.0% of the total; and the third, or high age group, 11.0% of the total.

It would appear, that in most cases rehabilitation, opportunities for those in group I are constantly on the increase; that the employment record for group II is relatively stable; and the group III figure consistently portrays the plight of the high age group in an employment market which seems to offer less and less opportunity for employment.

Education at Entry

	Male	Per Cent	Female	Per Cent	Total	Per Cent
No schooling	1	.2	-	-	1	.2
Grades 1-6	68	9.1	6	1.4	60	10.5
" 7-9	120	22.8	43	7.5	173	30.3
" 10-12	178	30.9	130	22.6	306	53.7
" 13 or over	17	3.0	14	2.5	30	5.3
Total	376	66.0	194	34.0	570	100.0

A comparison of this year's statistics with those of last year reveals a rather interesting situation which may or may not be peculiar - that an increasing number of women are being referred for rehabilitation who have pursued their education beyond the twelfth grade. A comparison of the same figures for men show a drop of 2.5%.

Obviously, no conclusions should be drawn as the result of a study of but two fiscal years despite the strength of the trend.

Marital Status at Entry

	Number	Per Cent
Single	370	65.0
Married.	166	29.0
Other.	34	6.0
	570	100.0

1970 fiscal year figures compared with those of last year show an increase in married clients and a corresponding decrease in single clients rehabilitated. There is no change in the "other" category.

Number of Dependents

	Number	Per Cent
No dependents	373	65.5
Number with dependents	172	30.2.....100.0
Number with 1 dependent	66	32.6
" " 2 dependents	46	26.9
" " 3 "	36	20.3
" " 4 "	17	9.7
" " 5 "	6	3.5
" " 6 "	7	3.5
" " 7 "	3	1.7
" " 8 or more dependents	4	2.3
Total	176	100.0

67.4% of the group who had dependents had more than one dependent. Last year's figures show a total of 33.1% in this category.

Source of Support at Time of Admission

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Wage earnings	88	15.09
Relief, public	70	12.38
Relief, private	9	1.58
Insurance, Unemp. Compensation	10	1.79
Insurance, Workmen's Compensation	20	3.59
Insurance, other	1	.17
Family	312	54.74
Other, includes savings	34	6.06
Total	570	100.00

Economically, the waste of manpower and loss of "buy" power evidenced by the 570 clients dependent upon others for support leads to the following conclusion: there are many benefits that could be derived from the referral of an increasing number of persons in this category who could profit by the services rendered by this Division.

Type of Disability at Admission

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Amputations:		
Upper extremities	28	4.4
Lower extremities	67	11.7
Miscellaneous:		
Upper extremities	36	6.3
Lower extremities	64	11.2
Trunk or multiple	70	12.3
Vision	21	3.7
Hearing	73	12.8
Cardiac	37	6.5
Tuberculosis	116	20.4
Epilepsy	16	2.8
Neuroses & Psychoses	16	2.8
Other	30	5.3
Totals	570	100.0

One fact stands out prominently in this analysis - the high ratio of tuberculous clients rehabilitated to that of other groups.

This can be attributed to the tremendous interest, activity, and co-operation of the agencies, public or private, who have the welfare of the tuberculous at heart.

Table 11 - Continued

Service Group	No. of Clients	Weekly Wage Per Week	Average Weekly Wage Per Client
Professional.....	10	\$1,007.	\$107.
Semi-professional.....	37	1,000.	26.
Managerial & Official..	2	800.	40.
Totals...	49	\$2,717.	\$55.
clerical & Industrial.....	154	\$1,001.	\$63.
Sales & Industrial.....	30	1,000.	21.
Totals...	184	\$1,000.	\$42.
Domestic Service.....	10	\$ 300.	\$30.
Personal Service.....	41	1,000.	21.
Protective Service.....	3	100.	33.
Building Service.....	21	800.	38.
Totals...	74	\$1,000.	\$30.
Agriculture & Indust..	11	\$ 300.	\$27.
Fishery.....	1	80.	80.
Totals...	12	\$ 300.	\$27.
Unskilled.....	81	\$1,000.	\$26.
Semi-skilled.....	65	300.	20.
Unskilled.....	44	1,000.	21.
Totals...	190	\$1,000.	\$24.
Family Workers & Recreative	8	\$1,000.	\$12.5000.
Totals...	870	\$15,700.	\$18.

*Not including 8 family workers listed.

A Comparative Study of Services Rendered cases closed or stayed, the Number of Clients Receiving Each Service and Their Percentage Relationship to the Total Group.

Type of Service	Number of Clients	Per Cent
Training & Placement	300	68
Physical Restoration & Placement	100	19
Physical Restoration, Training & Placement	20	4
Counseling, Guidance, & Placement only	124	24
	370	100%

The estimated Annual Savings of 890 Rehabilitants, before and after rehabilitation, the cost of case services, and the income tax it is estimated that this group will pay annually to the State and Federal Governments.

Average weekly wage before rehabilitation.....	5.30
Average weekly wage after rehabilitation.....	21.07
Total weekly wage before rehabilitation.....	3,276.
Total weekly wage after rehabilitation.....	18,856.
Total annual wage before rehabilitation.....	170,728.
Total annual wage after rehabilitation.....	980,408.
Annual Cost to Community for Welfare (public or private) before rehabilitation.....	75,200.
Total Cost of Case Services for 890 Rehabilitants.....	100,544.
Average Cost per Rehabilitation.....	101.83
Estimated Annual State Income Tax that will be paid by Rehabilitants <u>1</u>	5,604.
Estimated Annual Federal Income Tax that will be paid by Rehabilitants <u>2</u>	18,694.

1 Based on an estimated tax of 1% of gross earnings.

2 Based on an estimated tax of 6% of gross earnings.

Rehabilitation services resulted in the conversion of this group of disabled persons from individuals who constituted a charge upon private or public resources into self-sustaining persons contributing to the public well.

It is estimated that each rehabilitant will return in taxes, during his or her productive lifetime, \$10 for each \$1 spent for rehabilitation services.

The total State and Federal income taxes that will be paid by the 1173 clients rehabilitated from July 1, 1945 through June 30, 1950 will approximate approximately \$101,781 for the current calendar year. Case service costs for the group rehabilitated in the 1949 fiscal year were \$100,544.

From these figures, the dollar and cents worthwhileness of the program is apparent. Also evident is the fact that the program, based on taxes paid by the rehabilitants, more than pays for itself.

The dollar sign cannot be placed before the contribution that these 890 rehabilitants may make to the social and economic welfare of the state and the nation.

REPORT OF SURVEILLANCE - THE CASE
July 1, 1958 - June 30, 1959

Number of cases			
Number of cases			
Number of cases			
A. EDUCATION:			
1. Business college.....	3	.15	
2. Private school.....	15	.75	
3. Public school.....	212	11.60	
4. School for handicapped.....	40	2.34	15.07
B. HEALTH:			
1. Orphan's Children's Agency.....	12	1.03	
2. State mental hospital.....	13	.70	
3. Tubercular sanatorium or association	206	11.37	
4. Marine Hospital or Relief Station			
(U.S. Public Health Service).....	3	.15	
5. Other hospital or clinic.....	202	12.34	
6. Other health agency (public or private)	79	4.31	
7. Physician (not elsewhere classified).	53	3.01	37.63
C. INSURANCE:			
1. Insurance company.....	9	.49	
2. Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance	-	-	
3. State Workmen's Compensation Agency....	130	7.09	
4. U.S. Employees Compensation Commission.	39	1.58	9.16
D. WELFARE:			
1. American Red Cross.....	4	.40	
2. Public welfare agency (including State			
and local government).....	96	5.34	
3. Private welfare agency.....	49	2.67	
4. Family advisory center.....	35	1.36	9.70
E. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:			
1. Selective Service System (including			
Local Boards).....	-	-	
2. State Vocational Rehabilitation Agency	21	1.16	
3. U. S. Employment Service.....	110	6.00	
4. Veterans Administration.....	27	1.07	
5. Maritime Commission (formerly War			
Shipping Administration).....	1	.03	
6. Public official (local, State, and			
Federal (not elsewhere classified)	37	2.02	
7. U. S. Civil Service Commission.....	-	-	
8. Other government agency (not classifiable)	11	.60	11.30
F. OTHER:			
1. Artificial Appliance Company.....	23	1.25	
2. Employer.....	16	.76	
3. Labor union.....	1	.05	
4. Other individual.....	130	7.19	
5. House lion, poultry, rabbit.....	33	1.79	
6. Self-referred (not elsewhere classifiable)	167	9.12	
7. Other, specify.....	-	-	11.16
Totals.....	1632	100.00	100.00

Case Load SummaryJuly 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950

1. Number of cases in referred status July 1, 1949.....	1749
2. Number of cases in active status July 1, 1949.....	1798
3. Number of cases referred during the fiscal year.....	1891
Total - Items 1, 2, 3.....	5438
4. Number of cases accepted for service (included in Items 2 or 3).....	976
5. Number of cases closed during the fiscal year.....	1308
(1) Closed-rehabilitated by employment after service.....	579
(2) Closed-non-rehabilitated after service Not employed because of illness, aggravated disability, personal factors, death.....	26
(3) Closed-transferred to other agencies for services.....	2
(4) Closed-after interview counseling, and guidance.....	170
(5) Closed-after investigation because not eligible, services declined, referred to other agencies, removed from state.....	536
6. Referred - not yet ready for service.....	22
7. Active case roll on June 30, 1950.....	1566
In process of rehabilitation	
8. Referred case roll on June 30, 1950.....	1680
Cases still open in files; eligibility for vocational rehabilitation not fully determined, referred but not yet interviewed.	
Total - Items 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.....	4770

Expenditures from Federal and State Funds

July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962

Federal Funds.....	\$217,751.83
State Funds.....	101,101.24
Total.....	\$318,853.07

Classification of Expenditures

Administration.....	\$ 22,501.05
Vocational Guidance & Placement.....	\$130,915.44
Case Service.....	\$165,436.58
Total.....	\$318,853.07

Expenditures for the fiscal year from Federal Funds represent 68% of total expenditures; from State Funds 32%. Salaries, Travel, Communication, Supplies, Rent, Office Equipment, Office Maintenance items are included in Administration and Vocational Guidance and Placement costs paid in full from Federal Funds. Case Service expenditures cover services purchased for clients; both Federal and State Funds were used to pay these costs.

Not included in the above expenditures is approximately \$3,500 of funds contributed by public or private agencies, or individuals, toward purchase of artificial appliances for designated disabled persons.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Enrolments

Total enrolments for the fiscal year of July 1, 1949-June 30, 1950 numbered 27,852. Of these 4,575 were in correspondence courses and 23,277 in extension classes; 12,383 were paid enrolments while 15,469 were enrolments of students to whom the Division is required by law to give instruction free of charge.

The following table lists the enrolments according to types of instruction for the past five years:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Correspondence</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>"Free"</u>
1945-46	5,807	23,513	29,320	(10,388)
1946-47	5,134	13,395	18,529	(10,625)
1947-48	3,956	18,882	22,838	(12,316)
1948-49	4,683	24,599	29,282	(18,006)
1949-50	4,575	23,277	27,852	(15,469)

The table below lists enrolments according to types of "free" instruction for the past five years:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>1945-46</u>	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1948-49</u>	<u>1949-50</u>
Veterans of World War II, and Disabled Veterans	9,730	9,811	11,396	17,081	14,284
Inmates of correctional institutions, hospitals, and sanatoria.	658	814	920	925	1,185
Totals	10,388	10,625	12,316	18,006	15,469

The distribution of "free" enrolments for the fiscal year of 1949-50 was as follows:

World War II Veterans and Disabled Veterans	Correspondence 1,995 Class12,289	14,284
Inmates of correctional institutions, hospitals ... and sanatoria	Correspondence 1,185	1,185
<hr/>		
Total Correspondence .. 3,180		
Total Class12,289		
Total "Free"15,469		

"Free"

2 (49-50)

The distribution of paid enrolments was as follows:

United States Armed Forces Institute			
correspondence enrolments	113		
Regular paid correspondence enrolments	1,262		
		1,395	
Paid class enrolments	10,988		
			10,988
<hr/>			
	Total Correspondence ..1,395		
	Total Class.....10,988		
Paid	Total Paid	12,383	
<hr/>			

Expenditures and Receipts

To provide for instruction the Division expended \$297,500.06, but it returned to the State Treasury \$142,202.11 collected in charges for courses, materials and services. Of the total receipts \$122,255.00 were from class enrolments, \$16,743.31 from correspondence enrolments, \$1,513.95 from class sales, and \$1,384.35 from rentals of films, transcriptions, and recordings by the Office of Radio-Audio-Visual Aids.

The following table lists the receipts from paid enrolments for the last five years:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Paid Enrolments</u>	<u>Enrolment Receipts</u>	<u>Receipts per Paid Enrolment</u>
1945-46	10,932	\$138,849.00	\$7.33
1946-47	7,904	56,781.79	7.19
1947-48	10,522	98,451.49	9.36
1948-49	11,276	118,653.27	10.52
1949-50	12,383	138,803.31	11.21

The following table lists possible additional receipts if "free" enrolments had been paid for at the rate of paid enrolments listed above:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>"Free" Enrolments</u>	<u>Receipts per Enrolment</u>	<u>Total Additional "Free" Receipts</u>
1945-46	10,368	\$7.33	\$76,144.04
1946-47	10,625	7.19	76,393.75
1947-48	12,316	9.36	115,277.76
1948-49	18,006	10.52	189,423.12
1949-50	15,469	11.21	173,407.49

A listing of expenditures, receipts, enrollments, and net costs for the past five years follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Paid Receipts</u>	<u>Net Costs</u>	<u>Estimated Additional "Free" Receipts</u>
1945-46	\$215,670.14	\$142,036.53	\$73,633.61	\$ 76,144.04
1946-47	213,802.89	57,791.35	156,011.54	76,393.75
1947-48	201,202.21	101,074.72	100,127.49	115,277.76
1948-49	264,717.17	121,143.86	143,573.31	189,423.12
1949-50	297,500.06	142,202.11	155,297.95	173,407.49

Correspondence Instruction

During 1949-50 the Division gave 189 correspondence courses for which there were 4,575 enrolments. Of this total 113 enrolments were of military personnel studying under the auspices of the United States Armed Forces Institute, bringing the total of such enrolments, begun in 1942-43, to 7,800. The Division also continued to furnish correspondence material to such Regional Veterans Centers as still remained open.

The following correspondence courses were revised or given for the first time: Educational and Social Biology; Engineering Drawing; English Composition; First Year College English; Foods and Nutrition; Mechanical Drawing; Practical Television Servicing; Short Story Writing; and Western World Literature.

Of all the courses given, 26 attracted enrolments of 50 or more. These and their enrolments were in the order of their popularity: Elementary United States History and Government, 223; Promotional Course for Municipal Firemen, 166; Elementary Algebra, 150; Typewriting, 131; Gregg Shorthand, 112; Amateur Sketching, 111; Twelfth Grade English, General, 95; Civil Service Preparation for Clerical Examination, 92; Plain English, 89; Everyday Arithmetic, 56; Bookkeeping, 51; Business Economics, 50; Modern Accounting, Course I, 70; Automotive Mechanics, 71; Vocabulary Building, 67; Practical Electricity, 65; Eleventh Grade English, General, 61; Short Story Writing, 60; Plane Geometry, 60; Mechanical Drawing, 58; Civil Service Preparation for Police Entrance Examination, 57; Practical Steam Engineering, 53; Psychology of Everyday Life, 52; French, Course I, 50; Intermediate Algebra, 50; and Elementary Spanish, 50.

The following table gives the distribution of 1949-50 correspondence courses and enrolments according to categories:

Type of Courses	Enrolments	Number of Courses
Business and Professional	1,024	34
Trade and Industrial	960	65
Science and Mathematics	612	22
English and Literature	551	21
Civil Service Preparation	404	7
History, Economics, Sociology	277	8
Foreign Languages	222	13
Cultural and Hobby	219	7
Psychology and Teacher Training	189	6
Health and Nutrition	38	2
Homemaking, Agriculture and Other Courses	79	4
Totals	4,575	189

Class Instruction

During 1949-50 the Division conducted 540 University Extension classes, in 59 communities, for which there were 23,277 enrolments. Of these 13,275 were for 266 classes given in Boston and Cambridge, and 10,002 for 274 classes in "out-of-town" communities.

The most popular categories of instruction according to enrolments were Civil Service Preparation (4,898), Trade and Industrial (4,301), Business and Professional (4,247), Teacher Training (2,495), and Science and Mathematics (1,652).

The categories of instruction bringing in the largest receipts were Teacher Training (\$38,776.00); Business and Professional (\$17,209.50); Trade and Industrial (\$11,631.00); Science and Mathematics (\$10,237.00); and Civil Service Preparation (\$9,553.00).

New Courses - The following courses were reopened or given for the first time: Accident Analysis and Prevention; Advanced Medical Bacteriology; Advertising and Promoting a Business; American Romanticism; An Appraisal of Twentieth Century American Literature; Anatomy; Art School Classes for High School Students; Biology of Man; Business and Accounting; Candy Making; Case Studies in Human Relations; Classical Mythology for Teachers; Contemporary American Social Patterns; Conversational Spanish; Creative Painting; Current Television Practice; Design and Control of Quality Concrete; Educational Administration; Effective Techniques in Basic School Subjects; Elementary Art; Elementary Swedish; Elements of Environmental Sanitation; Explorations in English Literature; Fundamentals in Speech Improvement; The Family and the Community; Greeting Card Verse Writing; Health Problems of the School Child; Home and Organic Gardening; Hotel Management; Industrial Planning; Industrial Purchasing; Insurance Course on Manuals; Keeping the Records of a Business; Leather and Its Uses; Library Work With Children; Microbiology; Modern School Problems; Music in the Elementary School; New Developments in Medical Science; Peoples of the World; Philosophy of Education; Police Court Procedure; Portuguese; Practical Legal Information for Men and Women; Principles and Problems of Health Education; Problems in American Civilization; Problems of Aging; Psychology Explained; Real Estate Law; Reference Work for Librarians; Relationship of Psychiatry to School Education; Russian II; Science - An Environmental Approach; Social Problems - Future Trends; Teaching in Today's Schools; Techniques in Accident Prevention; Today's Trends in Elementary Education; Utilization of Solar Energy; Waitress Training; Water Supply Engineering; Workshop in Home Decoration.

The following new courses were given by the Division in cooperation with the United States Air Force Reserve: Procurement and Industrial Planning; United States Air Force Production and Quality Control; Military Law; Introduction to Meteorology; Introduction to Air Force Intelligence;

5 (49-50)

Geopolitics of Russia; Aeronautical Research and Development; Aircraft Maintenance; Air Force Communication; Air Force Law; Air Force Logistics; Air Force Personnel Problems; Air Force Public Relations; Air Operations; Air Gas Turbine Theory; Air Transport.

At the beginning of this year an extensive college level program was initiated by the Division at Westover Air Base for the personnel of the U. S. Air Force. Through a cooperative agreement between the Division of University Extension and the University of Massachusetts these courses are planned to lead to the granting of a degree by the University of Massachusetts.

The following table gives the distribution of extension classes and enrolments by cities and towns.

Cities & Towns	Classes	Enrol- ments	Cities & Towns	Classes	Enrol- ments
Abington....	1	35	New Bedford...	7	336
Amherst.....	1	25	Newburyport...	1	21
Andover.....	2	44	North Adams...	1	32
Arlington...	2	66	North Andover...	1	35
Athol.....	3	209	North Attleboro...	2	59
Barre.....	1	35	Northampton....	5	305
Belmont.....	1	27	Northfield.....	1	20
Boston.....	68	4,052	Orange.....	2	115
Bridgewater...	23	729	Palmer.....	1	32
Brockton....	1	21	Pittsfield.....	20	900
Brookline...	2	88	Quincy.....	3	83
Cambridge...	198	9,223	Randolph.....	1	30
Chelsea.....	2	44	Salem.....	7	272
Chicopee....	9	303	Somerville.....	1	20
Clinton.....	2	63	Southbridge....	5	107
Fall River...	3	113	Springfield....	6	542
Fitchburg...	10	392	Stoneham.....	1	30
Framingham...	4	107	Swampscott....	1	27
Gardner.....	10	251	Taunton.....	6	114
Greenfield...	9	221	Uxbridge.....	1	40
Hingham.....	1	15	Waltham.....	2	107
Holyoke.....	3	68	Ware.....	2	69
Ipswich.....	1	37	Wareham.....	3	80
Lawrence....	16	711	Warren.....	1	48
Leominster...	1	26	Westover.....	16	129
Longmeadow...	3	318	Westfield.....	1	20
Lowell.....	14	651	W. Springfield..	15	595
Lynn.....	2	86	Woburn.....	1	29
Marlboro....	3	83	Worcester.....	18	905
Natick.....	1	32			
Totals.....		59		240	23,277

The distribution of "free" and paid enrolments in Boston, Cambridge and "out-of-town" communities was as follows:

	<u>"Free" Enrolments</u>	<u>Paid Enrolments</u>	<u>Total Enrolments</u>
Boston	1,822	2,230	4,052
Cambridge	<u>5,568</u>	<u>3,655</u>	<u>9,223</u>
Total "In-Town"	7,390	5,885	13,275
"Out-of-Town"	4,899	5,103	10,002
Totals	12,289	10,988	23,277

The following table lists the distribution of extension classes according to categories:

Type of Courses	<u>Boston-Cambridge</u>		<u>Out-of-Town</u>		Total Classes	Total Enrolments
	Class- es	Enrol- ments	Class- es	Enrol- ments		
Civil Service Preparation	13	2,831	38	2,067	50	4,898
Trade and Industrial	66	2,877	40	1,424	106	4,301
Business and Professional	64	2,795	41	1,452	105	4,247
Teacher Training	8	454	50	2,041	58	2,495
Science and Mathematics	30	1,096	14	556	44	1,652
History, Sociology, Economics	5	236	20	610	25	846
Cultural and Hobby	16	678	4	132	20	810
Public Speaking	4	268	16	460	20	729
Home-Making	10	366	11	280	21	646
Psychology, Mental Development	6	307	10	254	16	561
Military Preparation	10	399	3	95	13	494

Type of Courses	<u>Boston-Cambridge</u>		<u>Out-of-Town</u>		Total Classes	Total Enrol-ments
	Class- es	Enrol- ments	Class- es	Enrol- ments		
English and Literature	6	249	10	220	16	469
Foreign Languages	15	382	2	28	17	410
Health and Nutrition	7	290	3	74	10	364
Radio-Audio-Visual Aids			8	209	8	209
Driver Education			3	73	3	73
Adult Civic Education	1	46	1	22	2	68
Totals	266	13,275	274	10,002	540	23,277

Adult Civic Education

Adult Civic Education continued not only with its regular program of helping the foreign born to attain citizenship by means of instruction, but realizing the very vital need of properly integrating new citizens after naturalization in American society, stressed many expanded courses designed to accomplish this end. In order to encourage the largest possible attendance, these expanded courses were mainly short-unit courses. They were kept flexible; every effort was made to adjust them to the most immediate and important needs.

The following are examples of expanded short-unit courses given in 1949-50: This Changing World, at Lynn; Home and Family Living, at New Bedford; Parent Education, at Fall River; United States History, at Pittsfield; Know Your Industries, at Palmer; Buying or Building a Home, at New Bedford; Creative Writing, at Fall River; Fair Employment Practice Commission, at Fall River; etc.

As in previous years, since the war, special emphasis was placed on instruction on all levels for Displaced Persons, and upon achieving the closest possible cooperation between

teachers and supervisors in Adult Civic Education and such representative civic, church, social, labor, industrial, mercantile and racial organizations as would be helpful in carrying on the teaching of American democracy.

There were 65 communities which had classes in 1949-50, including Deerfield, Milford, and Westford which reopened classes or held them for the first time. Enrolments in Adult Civic Education classes numbered 8,765. In expanded courses there were 4,079 enrolments. 10,798 persons received counselling; 5,788 took part in forums, panels, and symposiums, and 26,248 participated in community activities. The number of teachers and supervisors employed was 318; the amount of reimbursement was \$72,500.00

The following table lists Adult Civic Education statistics for the past five years, since the start of the postwar program:

Fiscal Year	<u>1945-46</u>	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1948-49</u>	<u>1949-50</u>
Enrolments in Adult Civic Education classes...	6,033	6,295	5,872	6,414	8,765
Enrolments in Expanded Courses.....	1,625	3,712	2,075	5,366	4,079
Number who received counselling.....	9,598	10,682	8,329	9,474	10,798
Number who participated in community activities...	30,235	35,456	25,320	29,367	26,248
Number participating in forums, panels and symposiums.....	1,979	8,566	4,751	8,040	5,788
Totals	49,474	64,711	46,347	58,761	55,678
Number of communities which had classes.....	80	57	60	59	65
Number of teachers and supervisors.....	272	377	328	332	318
Amounts of reimbursements....	\$65484.37	64521.41	65546.70	73587.15	72500.00

Radio-Audio-Visual Aids Program

In the fiscal year of 1948-49 the Division's Office of Radio-Audio-Visual Aids completed its task of reorganization, reactivation and expansion.

Film Library - The following additional films, all 16 mm., sound, were purchased or leased:

Bird Migration (Heidenkamp)
 Alaska: Story of a Frontier (Films, Inc.)
 The Safest Way (American Automobile Association)
 Merry Christmas (Sterling)
 A Christmas Carol (Teaching Film Custodians)
 Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (Encyclopaedia Britannica)
 Thomas Jefferson (Encyclopaedia Britannica)
 Huckleberry Finn (Teaching Film Custodians)
 Land of Liberty (Teaching Film Custodians)
 The Perfect Tribute (Teaching Film Custodians)
 The Fight for Better Schools (March of Time)
 Schoolhouse in the Red (Encyclopaedia Britannica)

The following films, 16 mm., sound, were obtained on long-term deposit:

Gift of Green (Sugar Information, Inc.)
 Air Power is Peace Power (Eastern Airlines, Inc.)
 On the Air (Westinghouse)
 Adventures in Research (Westinghouse)
 Famous Fish I Have Met (National Film Board of Canada)
 The Road to Gaspe (National Film Board of Canada)
 Winter Carnival (National Film Board of Canada)
 This World of Ours (National Film Board of Canada)
 Canadian Cruise (National Film Board of Canada)
 Canoe Trip (National Film Board of Canada)

Library of Transcriptions and Recordings - The following additional recordings were acquired:

Decca Course in Spanish
 Decca Course in French
 Album of Christmas Carols
 Album of Christmas Chimes
 A Night Before Christmas

The following transcriptions were added:

The Foster Family
 Thirteen Programs in Spanish
 Carlos Comes to New England
 Keys to Storyland

10 (49-50)

Equipment - The following equipment was purchased: 1 Presto type tape recorder; 1 Goldie type slide projector; 1 8mm film-strip projector with combination 2 x 2 slide attachment.

Radio Programs - The Division cooperated with Boston broadcasting studios in airing the following radio programs, chiefly aimed at "in-school" listening:

Chemistry (WEEI)	40 shows of 15 minutes	10 hours
Keys to Storyland (WHDH)	40 " " 15 "	10 "
Story Hour for Children (WMS)	40 " " 10 "	6 2/3 "
<hr/>		
Advertising Extension		
Classes (WEEI)	4 " " 15 "	1 "
Spot Announcements		
(All Greater Boston Stations)	Estimated	5 "
<hr/>		
5 programs	124 shows	32 2/3 hours
<hr/>		

Institutes in Radio-Audio-Visual Aids - The Division conducted institutes for the purpose of demonstrating the uses of radio-audio-visual aids in education in the following communities: Boston (100 attendance); Nahant (30 attendance); Wareham (200 attendance); Taunton (50 attendance); and at the Lamont Library, Cambridge (300 attendance).

Conferences - The following conferences on the subject of radio-audio-visual aids in education were held: Hyannis Summer School, July, 1949; Amherst Elementary School Teachers, October, 1949; Berlin Parent Teacher Association, November 17, 1949; Wrentham Parent Teacher Association, December, 1949; Lexington Elementary School Teachers' Conference, December, 1949; Winthrop Parent Teacher Association, April, 1950; Hyannis Library, April, 1950.

Television - The Division's Office of Radio-Audio-Visual Aids, in cooperation with the Boston University School of Public Relations, made its first research study on the television of educational films in a series entitled: "The School of the Screen" on Channel 4, Station WBZ-TV for a twelve-week period, from April 10 through June 26, 1950. The program consisted of 20 shows, 19 of 20 minutes each, and one of 10 minutes duration. The motion pictures televised were supplied by the Encyclopaedia Britannica Films, Incorporated. Titles included: "Children of China," "Arts and Crafts of Mexico," "Care of Pets," "Autumn on the Farm," "Conservation of Natural Resources," "Gray Squirrel," "Ants," and "Weather."

<u>Rentals</u> -	Films	560 rentals	Receipts	\$1,634.35
Transcriptions and				
recordings	204	"	"	250.50
<hr/>		784	<hr/>	
Total rentals			Total receipts	\$1,884.85

Number of People Viewing Films (determined from report slips returned with films): 92,122.

State High School Equivalency Certificate Program

In the fifth year since its inception, 275 Equivalency Certificates were awarded to Veterans of World War II. Each certificate was awarded by vote of the Policies' Committee of the State High School Certificate Program, a program by which veterans and others, whose education was interrupted by the war or military service, are enabled to achieve the status of high school graduates through the facilities of the Division of University Extension. A total of 4,344 interviews was required in the course of the fiscal year to advise and guide the 1,047 veterans whose applications for Equivalency Certificates were accepted.

During this year that phase of the program which concerned civilians was resumed. Originally veterans and civilians were interviewed, counselled and tested by the same staff. But when, in 1947, payrolls were met by Services to War Veterans funds, the two phases of the program were naturally divided. As there was no adequate means left to care for the civilian applications, this phase virtually lapsed. But in 1949 it was revived to the extent of allocating the services of one employee of the Division to this part of the program. Under the circumstances, it's activity was necessarily limited. Out of the large waiting list of civilian applicants it was possible to accept only 125. By the close of the fiscal year active candidates, for the most part, had not had the time to complete the work necessary to earn certificates. However, twelve did complete the full requirements and were awarded certificates by vote of the Policies' Committee.

The number of General Educational Development (G.E.D.) tests administered by the Division was 4,040. These included the tests taken by both veteran and civilian candidates for Equivalency certificates, and by candidates for enlistment or promotion in various branches of the Armed Services. This latter group accounted for 405 out of the total number of tests administered.

Certificates issued since the program's inception:

1945-46	48	1947-48	305	1949-50	287
1946-47	219	1948-49	204	Total	1,063

S T A T I S T I C S

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Fiscal Period ended June 30, 1950 (From Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Department of Administration and Finance)

1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
1301 Administration					
01 Commissioner's salary	\$ 11 000 00	\$ -	\$ 11 000 00	\$ 11 000 00	\$ -
02 Personal services and expenses	255 022 00	997 00 D	256 019 00	240 657 15	15 361 85
06 School registers and blanks	6 000 00	-	6 000 00	5 310 74	689 26
07 Teachers' institutes	1 500 00	-	1 500 00	1 024 28	475 72
08 Aid to pupils in state teachers' col.	4 000 00	-	4 000 00	4 000 00	-
10 Maintenance of Newbury St. Bldg.	28 110 00	-	28 110 00	27 437 95	672 05
14 Newbury St. Bldg. - Painting (1946)	-	2 007 00 A	2 007 00	1 949 00	58 00
15 Newbury St. Bldg. - fire escape	-	2 500 00 A	2 500 00	720 72	1 779 28
17 National Education Assoc. Conv.	2 500 00	-	2 500 00	1 990 34	509 66
18 Surplus Property Board	16 650 00	-	16 650 00	15 728 30	921 70
19 Children of employed mothers prog.	20 000 00	-	20 000 00	10 000 00	10 000 00
20 Board of Education	8 530 00	-	8 530 00	7 490 46	1 039 54
21 School Bldg. Assistance Commission	59 139 00	-	59 139 00	40 659 94	18 479 06
22 Community School Lunch Program	73 809 00	298 49 H	74 107 49	73 450 35	657 14
25 Board of Collegiate Authority	1 500 00	-	1 500 00	750 00	750 00
26 Preparing courses of study for elementary grades	1 500 00	8 230 87 A	9 730 87	9 707 24	23 63
27 Summer school	6 320 00	-	6 320 00	6 212 39	107 61
28 Fair Educational Practices Program	15 000 00	-	15 000 00	3 834 50	1 246 89 R 9 918 61
State Board of Vocational Educ.					
31 Div. of Voc. Educ. - teachers for vocational schools	49 136 00	7 905 57 A	57 041 57	46 182 24	10 859 33 R
32 Div. of Voc. Rehabilitation, expenses	100 000 00	-	100 000 00	97 284 92	2 715 08
33 Div. of Voc. Rehabilitation, aid to certain persons	10 000 00	-	10 000 00	9 601 44	398 56
41 Education of deaf & blind pupils	597 684 00	-	597 684 00	590 872 47	6 811 53
Reimbursement and Aid					
51 School superintendents in small towns	95 000 00	-	95 000 00	91 454 66	3 545 34
53 High school transportation	1 485 555 37	-	1 485 555 37	1 485 070 86	484 51
54 Vocational education	2 792 193 00	-	2 792 193 00	2 770 054 63	22 138 37
55 Reimb. to cities and towns for adult english-speaking classes	75 000 00	-	75 000 00	73 280 15	1 719 85
56 Construction of school projects	600 000 00	-	600 000 00	-	600 000 00 R
Div. of University Extension					
61 Personal services and expenses	328 965 00	-	328 965 00	297 500 06	31 464 94
64 English speaking classes for adults	10 145 00	-	10 145 00	9 814 01	330 99
1301 Total	6 654 258 37	21 938 93	6 676 197 30	5 933 038 80	612 106 22 R 131 052 28

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1950

GENERAL FUND

	Appropriation	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Unencumbered Balance
1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - cont.					
02-01 Div. of Immigration & Americanization, pers. serv. & expenses	\$ 72 215 00	\$ 650 00 F	\$ 72 865 00	\$ 72 379 63	\$ 485 37
03-01 Division of Public Libraries	78 345 00	-	78 345 00	74 067 68	4 277 32
1304 Division of the Blind					
01 General administration	97 765 00	-	97 765 00	82 831 30	14 933 70
06 Instruction of adult blind at home	39 440 00	-	39 440 00	38 731 41	708 59
08 Aid to the blind	646 950 00	-	646 950 00	619 138 27	27 811 73
10 Piano tuning & mattress renovating	40 000 00	-	40 000 00	35 859 72	4 140 28
11 Local shops, pers. serv. & expenses	128 065 00	-	128 065 00	114 300 57	13 764 43
13 Woolson House	74 255 00	-	74 255 00	72 362 98	1 892 02
15 Salesroom operation	27 410 00	-	27 410 00	24 867 88	2 542 12
16 Cambridge industries	249 200 00	-	249 200 00	243 870 37	5 329 63
27 Reimb. for sight-saving classes for children	17 500 00	-	17 500 00	17 018 41	481 59
1304 Total	1 320 585 00	-	1 320 585 00	1 248 980 91	71 604 09
1305 Teachers' Retirement Bd.					
01 Personal services and expenses	79 035 00	-	79 035 00	76 815 29	2 219 71
04 Reimbursement for pensions	625 000 00	-	625 000 00	620 518 72	4 481 28
08 Retirement system - state share	3 890 000 00	6 832 23 J	3 896 832 23	3 788 444 00	108 388 23
1305 Total	4 594 035 00	6 832 23	4 600 867 23	4 485 778 01	115 089 22
1306 Mass. Maritime Academy					
01 Personal services and expenses	8 944 00	-	8 944 00	8 280 35	663 65
10 Expenses of school ship	358 945 00	-	358 945 00	317 316 59	41 628 41
1306 Total	367 889 00	-	367 889 00	325 596 94	42 292 06
1307 State Teachers' Col. - Bridgewater					
00 Expenses	345 610 00	-	345 610 00	316 332 27	29 277 73
21 Boarding hall	144 310 00	-	144 310 00	140 208 19	4 101 81
31 Road and walks - repairs	-	3 950 00 A	3 950 00	3 947 52	2 48
1307 Total	489 920 00	3 950 00	493 870 00	460 487 98	33 382 02
1308 State Teachers' Col. - Fitchburg					
00 Expenses	340 062 00	-	340 062 00	332 298 78	7 763 22
21 Boarding hall	84 928 00	-	84 928 00	81 339 15	3 588 85
35 Athletic field improvements	-	120 62 A	120 62	-	120 62 R
36 Remodeling kitchen in Palmer Hall	-	408 13 A	408 13	274 00	134 13
37 Roof repairs	-	875 00 A	875 00	-	875 00
1308 Total	424 990 00	1 403 75	426 393 75	413 911 93	120 62 R 12 361 20
1309 State Teachers' Col. - Framingham					
00 Expenses	271 475 00	1 573 00 D	273 048 00	255 396 71	17 651 29
21 Boarding hall	133 160 00	-	133 160 00	123 352 50	9 807 50
33 Tennis Courts	-	70 70 A	70 70	-	70 70
34 Certain fireproofing	9 000 00	24 295 57 A	33 295 57	25 446 74	7 848 83 R
1309 Total	413 635 00	25 939 27	439 574 27	404 195 95	7 848 83 R 27 529 49
1311 State Teachers' Col. - Lowell					
00 Expenses	138 525 00	-	138 525 00	134 862 51	3 662 49
1312 State Teachers' Col. - North Adams					
00 Expenses	125 402 00	-	125 402 00	121 882 19	3 519 81
21 Boarding hall	18 765 00	-	18 765 00	17 690 85	1 074 15
32 Masonry repairs	5 000 00	-	5 000 00	-	5 000 00 R
33 Rewiring	3 000 00	-	3 000 00	-	3 000 00 R
34 Renovation of roofs	15 000 00	-	15 000 00	-	15 000 00 R
35 Exterior painting	10 000 00	-	10 000 00	-	10 000 00 R
1312 Total	177 167 00	-	177 167 00	139 573 04	33 000 00 R 4 593 96
1313 State Teachers' Col. - Salem					
00 Expenses	216 770 00	-	216 770 00	210 064 36	6 705 64
37 Resurfacing tennis courts	6 000 00	-	6 000 00	-	6 000 00 R
1313 Total	222 770 00	-	222 770 00	210 064 36	6 000 00 R 6 705 64

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1950

GENERAL FUND

	Appropriation	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Unencumbered Balance
1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - cont.					
1314 State Teachers' Col. - Westfield					
00 Expenses	\$ 119 315 00	\$ -	\$ 119 315 00	\$ 118 977 45	\$ 337 55
21 Boarding hall	6 230 00	-	6 230 00	4 240 83	1 989 17
1314 Total	125 545 00	-	125 545 00	123 218 28	2 326 72
1315 State Teachers' Col. - Worcester					
00 Expenses	156 855 00	-	156 855 00	147 362 55	9 492 45
33 Exterior repairs	-	2 219 11 A	2 219 11	-	83 44 R 2 135 67
1315 Total	156 855 00	2 219 11	159 074 11	147 362 55	83 44 R 11 628 12
1321 Mass. School of Art					
00 Expenses	196 640 00	-	196 640 00	171 496 51	25 143 49
22 Steam lines	15 000 00	-	15 000 00	7 942 20	7 057 80 R
1321 Total	211 640 00	-	211 640 00	179 438 71	25 143 49 7 057 80 R
1331 Bradford Durfee Technical Institute					
00 Expenses	185 830 00	-	185 830 00	166 897 91	18 932 09
33 Machinery equipment	-	54 873 04 A	54 873 04	47 072 52	7 147 86 R 652 66
1331 Total	185 830 00	54 873 04	240 703 04	213 970 43	7 147 86 R 19 584 75
1332 Lowell Textile Institute					
00 Expenses	628 900 00	-	628 900 00	610 782 42	18 117 58
33 Machinery and equipment	-	98 00 A	98 00	90 00	8 00
34 Roofing and masonry work	10 000 00	-	10 000 00	-	10 000 00 R
37 Research project	26 721 94	3 358 62 A	30 080 56	24 954 54	5 126 02 R 15 126 02 R
1332 Total	665 621 94	3 456 62	669 078 56	635 826 96	18 125 58
1333 New Bedford Textile Institute					
00 Expenses	205 400 00	-	205 400 00	187 456 11	17 943 89
38 Machinery and equipment	-	28 304 91 A	28 304 91	28 270 06	1 50 R 33 35
1333 Total	205 400 00	28 304 91	233 704 91	215 726 17	1 50 R 17 977 24
1341 University of Massachusetts					
00 Expenses	4 707 815 00	10 748 15 D	4 718 563 15	4 451 765 12	266 798 03
81 Laboratory - Dutch Elm Disease	-	1 319 70 A	1 319 70	229 00	1 090 70
85 Power plant improvements (1946)	-	684 38 A	684 38	684 38	-
86 Home Economics Bldg.	-	6 882 73 A	6 882 73	6 811 30	71 43
87 Housing units	-	3 882 55 A	3 882 55	-	3 410 86 R 471 69
90 Waltham experiment station - fence	-	250 19 A	250 19	148 03	102 16
97 Completion of greenhouse	-	925 69 A	925 69	-	894 60 R 31 09
98 Equipment & furn. for certain new Bldg.	-	11 566 38 A	11 566 38	10 972 07	410 32 R 183 99
1341 Total	4 707 815 00	36 259 77	4 744 074 77	4 470 609 90	4 715 78 R 268 749 09
1300 TOTAL	\$21 213 041 31	\$185 827 63	\$21 398 868 94	\$19 889 090 74	\$693 208 07 R 816 570 13

1400 DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE AND REGISTRATION

1402 Division of Civil Service					
01 Commissioner and associates	\$ 21 000 00	\$ -	\$ 21 000 00	\$ 21 000 00	\$ -
02 Personal services and expenses	589 410 00	1 512 00 F	590 922 00	589 839 02	1 082 98
21 Civil service employees - hearings on removals	2 500 00	1 500 00 C	4 000 00	4 000 00	-
1402 Total	612 910 00	3 012 00	615 922 00	614 839 02	1 082 98
1403 Division of Registration					
01 Director's salary	4 000 00	-	4 000 00	3 900 00	100 00
02 Personal services and expenses	169 875 00	1 350 00 F	171 225 00	163 062 76	8 162 24
1403 Total	173 875 00	1 350 00	175 225 00	166 962 76	8 262 24

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1950

GENERAL FUND

	Appropriation	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Unencumbered Balance
1400 DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE AND REGISTRATION - conc.					
04-01 Bd. of Registration in Medicine	\$ 8 060 00	\$ -	\$ 8 060 00	\$ 8 060 00	\$ -
05-01 Board of Dental Examiners	5 660 00	-	5 660 00	5 660 00	-
06-01 Bd. of Registration in Chiropody	1 380 00	55 00 G	1 435 00	1 435 00	-
1407 Bd. of Regis. in Pharmacy					
01 Members' salaries	5 160 00	-	5 160 00	5 160 00	-
02 Personal services and expenses	19 764 00	-	19 764 00	19 364 56	399 44
08-01 Bd. of Registration of Nurses	4 912 00	-	4 912 00	4 818 80	93 20
09-01 Bd. of Regis. in Embalming & Funeral Directing	6 400 00	150 00 G	6 550 00	6 550 00	-
10-01 Bd. of Registration in Optometry	2 630 00	-	2 630 00	2 630 00	-
11-01 Bd. of Regis. in Vet. Medicine	2 265 00	40 00 G	2 305 00	2 294 91	10 09
12-01 Bd. of Regis. of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	4 210 00	-	4 210 00	3 050 37	1 159 63
13-01 Bd. of Registration of Architects	3 970 00	-	3 970 00	2 811 58	1 158 42
14-01 Bd. of Registration of Certified Public Accountants	7 670 00	9 550 00 C	17 220 00	16 726 94	493 06
16-01 State Examiners of Electricians	6 600 00	346 00 G	6 946 00	6 945 89	11
17-01 State Examiners of Plumbers	3 870 00	121 00 G	3 991 00	3 991 00	-
20 01 Bd. of Registration of Barbers	31 467 00	-	31 467 00	31 333 34	133 66
21-01 Bd. of Regis. of Hairdressers	58 955 00	278 00 G	59 233 00	58 624 77	608 23
1400 TOTAL	\$959 758 00	\$14 902 00	\$974 660 00	\$961 258 94	\$13 401 06
1500 DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS					
1501 Administration					
01 Members of board	\$ 63 500 00	\$ -	\$ 63 500 00	\$ 63 500 00	\$ -
02 Personal services and expenses	434 615 00	580 00 F	435 599 00	434 688 49	910 51
05 Impartial examinations and industrial referees	60 000 00	404 00 G	60 000 00	60 000 00	-
21 Division of Self-Insurance	22 995 00	-	22 995 00	22 819 86	175 14
1500 TOTAL	\$581 110 00	\$984 00	\$582 094 00	\$581 008 35	\$1 085 65
1600 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRIES					
1601 Administration					
01 Commissioner and associates	\$ 49 290 00	\$ -	\$ 49 290 00	\$ 48 865 46	\$ 424 54
02 Personal services and expenses	308 200 00	-	308 200 00	302 742 48	5 457 52
31 Div. of Occupational Hygiene	46 480 00	-	46 480 00	43 689 96	2 790 04
41 Division of Statistics	125 500 31	-	125 500 31	119 698 05	5 802 26
Div. of Necessaries of Life					
51 Personal services and expenses	18 395 00	-	18 395 00	18 343 09	51 91
53 Motor fuel sales	47 130 00	-	47 130 00	46 345 70	784 30
61 Board of Conciliation & Arbitration	90 330 00	-	90 330 00	66 037 84	24 292 16
71 Commission on Minimum Wage	122 545 00	-	122 545 00	97 723 83	24 821 17
81 Division of Standards	72 070 00	-	72 070 00	68 682 22	3 387 78
1601 Total	879 940 31	-	879 940 31	812 123 63	67 811 68
03-01 Mass. Develop. & Industrial Com.	221 045 00	-	221 045 00	217 064 70	3 980 30
04-01 Labor Relations Commission	103 985 00	-	103 985 00	99 497 17	4 487 83
1600 TOTAL	\$1 204 970 31	\$ -	\$1 204 970 31	\$1 128 690 50	\$76 279 81
1700 DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH					
1701 Administration					
01 Commissioner's salary	\$ 12 000 00	\$ -	\$ 12 000 00	\$ 9 000 00	\$ 3 000 00
02 Personal services and expenses	520 615 00	-	520 615 00	474 982 95	45 632 05
22 Tabulating & billing equipment	-	3 100 30 A	3 100 30	3 065 30	35 00
1701 Total	532 615 00	3 100 30	535 715 30	487 048 25	48 667 05

FUND

Heat & Other
Plant Oper. †

Farm and Grounds	Travel & Automotive Expenses	Advertising and Printing	Repairs, Alterations & Additions	Special Supplies & Expenses	Office & Adminis. Expenses	Equipment	Rentals	State Aid† Special Outlay	Debt Service
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1 110 00†	1 183 83	823 87	242 95	-	8 015 60	494 67	13 990 56	-	-
-	150 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1 230 00	54 07	-	-	59 86	-	-	-	-
-	150 00	100 00	-	1 502 00	-	-	-	-	-
25 00†	7 026 74	245 93	1 217 05	91 00	251 53	383 65	360 00	-	-
-	16 852 80	1 604 45	1 612 39	-	1 027 70	5 283 14	775 00	-	-
780 00†	23 359 97	1 581 61	900 00	-	11 841 85	331 50	9 700 00	-	-
635 13†	9 352 07	1 875 15	546 73	-	4 008 55	872 56	5 038 25	-	-
3 549 54	163 96	-	14 67	136 00	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	28 161 78	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 991 46†	-
56 70	7 050 00	497 68	-	-	657 27	-	-	-	-
-	254 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
275 00	6 426 67	180 37	3 423 47	25 00	182 04	-	240 00	-	-
43 31	1 973 15	13 67	115 00	-	138 11	-	150 00	-	-
\$2 550 13†	\$75 173 78	\$6 976 80	\$8 072 26	\$29 915 78	\$26 182 51	\$7 365 52	\$30 253 81	\$3 991 46†	\$ -
3 924 55									

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1 466 71†	1 136 66	96 60	736 44	-	3 484 13	163 97	148 00	26 108 36	-
6 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
258 19†	3 954 95	395 03	2 948 74	33 055 98	1 414 65	5 297 03	923 00	-	-
86 970 03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	294 26	150 35	247 64	-	1 536 24	130 39	60 00	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650 00†	-
1 197 70†	13 759 36	123 08	8 148 66	3 978 20	6 290 18	29 434 53	1 572 90	-	-
-	2 728 32	-	545 17	62 72	24 75	12 171 29	233 75	-	-
-	401 85	53 90	160 00	94 32	193 64	20 29	60 00	-	-
170 77†	7 604 28	347 20	3 859 44	64 10	2 025 86	8 239 33	756 15	-	-
1 714 33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	439 41	-	115 18	-	100 42	30 60	21 00	-	-
-	320 59	-	94 78	-	68 33	42 58	35 00	-	-
-	-	-	-	302 00	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 109 52†	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	306 33	-	-	-
-	219 00	-	-	-	581 36	362 65	-	-	-
211 41†	10 464 46	33 31	2 800 28	1 023 87	1 462 71	23 191 85	937 90	-	-
-	16 309 69	1 066 44	3 761 02	1 751 94	3 884 47	215 60	2 082 75	-	-
-	2 085 10	1 416 87	541 84	30 05	1 781 46	2 750 83	224 60	-	-
-	95 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 500 00†	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 500 00†	-
4 08†	215 90	165 79	372 82	78	57 32	1 025 76	5 00	27 953 68	-
1 19	1 210 32	7 94	1 297 35	-	89 58	135 00	217 50	-	-
-	-	16 75	5 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4 650 00	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418 00†	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 330 67	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	145 28	-	327 06	-	239 34	526 19	-	-	-
\$ 3 308 86†	\$61 385 08	\$3 873 26	\$25 961 42	\$45 013 96	\$23 234 44	\$84 044 22	\$7 277 55	\$23 177 52†	\$ -
88 692 19								55 392 71	

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	62 168 29	12 386 04	773 50	-	10 399 42	3 070 05	-	-	-
-	175 00	564 33	9 75	-	262 81	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	60 017 12	15 686 94	806 45	1 000 00	13 768 72	1 305 95	17 553 60	-	-

GENERAL

	Total	Salaries Permanent Positions	Salaries Other	Services - Non- Employees	Food for Persons* Clothing	Risk's Supplies & Expenses	Laboratory Medical & General Care
DEPARTMENT OF BANKING & INSURANCE - cont.							
1100							
Division of Insurance							
00-01 Printing & certain repairs	\$ 91 21	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
00-02 Div. of Savings Bank Life Insurance	104 77 61	84 694 41	871 44	6 441 00	-	-	-
1100 Total	\$1 704 031 56	\$1 441 024 71	\$34 614 61	\$1 362 22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATION AND TAXATION 1200							
Administration							
00-01 Commissioner's salary	\$ 501 00	\$ 501 00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
01 Personal services	1 871 324 61	1 804 071 51	61 254 07	-	-	-	-
02 Expenses	81 561 57	-	-	11 704 00	-	-	-
03 Collection - certain inheritance tax	27 297 04	-	-	27 297 04	-	-	-
11 Adm. of cigarette taxes	17 684 46	-	-	16 00	-	-	-
12 Adm. of other taxes	24 271 71	-	-	16 30	-	24 00	-
02-01 Income Tax Division	264 170 70	-	-	1 482 90	-	1 471 46	-
Division of Accounts							
00-01 Personal services & expenses	521 907 14	480 841 81	11 064 04	-	-	-	-
1. Auditing municipal accounts	41 691 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Personal & travel, phone, etc.	31 441 56	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. County Personnel Board	11 041 07	11 324 24	-	-	-	-	-
04-01 Appellate Tax Board	146 087 31	127 594 66	990 00	1 100 00	-	-	-
Reimburse other & towns							
06-01 For use of taxes on land used for public purposes	321 114 81	-	-	-	-	-	-
1200 Total	\$2 304 231 45	\$2 440 341 29	\$71 236 16	\$41 611 96	\$ -	\$ 1 497 46	\$ -

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1300							
00-01 Commissioner's salary	\$ 1 000 00	\$ 1 000 00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
01 Personal services & expenses	241 657 14	22 674 21	204 31	21 00	-	-	-
02 School registers & blanks	1 011 74	-	-	-	-	-	-
03 Teachers' Institute	1 024 28	-	-	841 00	-	-	-
04 Adult pupils in state teachers colleges	4 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Maintenance of Newbury St. bldg.	27 497 91	4 561 61	1 181 64	71 25	-	731 24	14 95
12 Purchase Newbury St. bldg.	1 441 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Fire escape Newbury St. bldg.	721 71	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Nat. Education Assoc. Convention	1 991 04	-	-	1 651 45	-	-	-
15 Barre Property Board	11 721 30	-	11 411 16	-	-	-	-
16 Charter of employed mothers prog.	10 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 Board of Education	1 441 41	1 611 01	-	-	-	-	-
2. School Building Assistance Commission	41 651 04	-	29 291 86	1 000 00	-	-	-
21 Community School Lunch Program	71 451 21	-	54 554 76	-	-	-	-
22 Board of Technical Assistance	750 00	-	-	500 00	-	-	-
24 Preparing courses of study for elementary grades	1 701 24	387 24	-	-	-	-	-
27 Summer school	1 211 34	-	-	1 400 00	-	4 64	41 95
28 Fair Educational Practices Program	1 611 50	-	1 331 00	-	-	-	-
31 Teachers for vocational schools	41 161 24	31 821 26	961 31	1 051 81	-	16 46	110 65
31 Vocational rehabilitation	97 261 91	-	-	4 762 31	-	-	10 431 76
31 Adult certain persons	1 661 44	-	-	-	-	-	-
41 Education of deaf & blind pupils	591 871 47	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 School superintendents in small towns	1 411 66	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 High school transportation	1 481 07 81	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 Vocational education	2 770 054 61	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 Reimburse other & towns for adult English speaking classes	71 281 11	-	-	-	-	-	-
61 Division of University Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
61 Personal services and expenses	297 500 00	134 607 16	-	114 300 00	-	-	-
64 English speaking classes for adults	1 811 01	1 551 64	-	-	-	41 00	-
01-01 Division of Library & Archives	71 371 61	60 251 81	-	171 50	-	-	-
00-01 Division of Public Libraries	74 067 61	48 754 41	1 194 40	-	-	-	-
Division of the Blind							
04-01 General administration	81 831 30	64 891 91	367 51	2 800 12	-	81 46	2 12
04 Instruction of adult blind at home	31 731 41	31 542 76	-	-	-	-	271 00
04 Adult school	611 134 27	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Blind training & mattress renovating	31 851 71	-	-	11 347 36	-	-	-
12 Blind shop	171 321 57	11 261 64	230 14	64 161 11	-	181 11	1 19
13 Workman House	71 561 91	1 581 00	-	31 301 91	-	71 02	2 46
14 Sausage operation	21 867 81	4 827 74	-	1 101 91	-	27 32	-
14 Cannery industries	241 871 37	18 927 40	-	101 231 00	-	151 66	4 59
21 Reimburse for blind-saving classes for children	17 011 41	-	-	-	-	-	511 41
Teachers Retirement Board							
00-01 Personal services & expenses	76 811 21	61 721 14	-	500 00	-	71 00	-

FUND

Heat & Other Plant Oper. & Farm and Grounds	Travel & Automotive Expenses	Advertising and Printing	Repairs, Alterations & Additions	Special Supplies & Expenses	Office & Adminis. Expenses	Equipment	Rentals	State Aid† Special Outlay	Debt Service
\$ - 525 00†	\$ - 3 395 22	\$ - 92 22 1 223 76	\$ - 126 68	\$ -	\$ - 4 434 95	\$ - 1 890 24	\$ - 3 165 96	\$ -	\$ -
\$525 00†	\$125 755 63	\$29 953 29	\$1 716 38	\$1 000 00	\$28 866 90	\$6 266 24	\$20 719 56	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	16 693 35	19 868 60	1 542 33	-	27 929 00	4 804 54	148 75	-	-
-	7 298 51	1 517 58	199 59	-	4 817 44	820 25	3 015 09	-	-
-	11 496 05	1 516 22	348 58	-	6 490 43	2 082 88	3 297 54	-	-
10 225 53†	19 649 67	62 864 40	12 951 10	-	74 761 93	10 697 61	75 064 08	-	-
-	8 543 94	8 351 03	172 44	-	5 719 69	1 188 14	-	-	-
-	45 711 02	807 08	-	-	2 175 00	-	-	-	-
-	-	30 076 27	-	-	5 366 28	-	-	-	-
-	150 00	120 80	-	-	247 06	191 26	-	-	-
864 00†	927 65	1 037 67	51 65	-	2 980 86	739 83	11 800 00	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322 119 82†	-
\$11 089 53†	\$110 470 19	\$126 159 65	\$15 265 69	\$ -	\$130 487 69	\$20 524 51	\$93 325 46	\$322 119 82†	\$ -

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	5 977 79	4 246 49	263 69	-	7 307 89	1 478 25	46 50	-	-
-	-	4 928 62	-	-	382 12	-	-	-	-
-	120 26	59 02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4 000 00	-	-	-	-	-
7 224 44†	-	-	3 997 60	-	4 625 00	4 97	-	-	-
-	-	-	1 949 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	720 72	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	45 00	-	171 89	-	-	120 00	-	-
-	1 200 00	-	-	-	585 12	-	2 531 02	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 000 00†	-
-	1 200 00	-	2 50	-	441 24	35 69	-	-	-
375 00†	2 013 55	26 95	15 00	-	2 750 71	1 040 87	2 144 00	-	-
450 00†	6 000 00	202 60	176 42	-	3 897 57	-	4 169 00	-	-
-	250 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	500 50	4 890 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 929 50
137 81†	300 00	43 81	77 58	84 10	120 50	-	-	-	-
-	108 29	74 35	-	-	46 13	275 73	-	-	-
-	2 227 91	644 91	117 43	40 75	1 062 60	71 49	38 60	-	-
-	4 238 51	-	-	77 848 28	-	-	-	-	-
-	3 277 25	-	-	9 601 44	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	587 595 22	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91 454 66†	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 485 070 86†	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 770 054 63†	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73 280 15†	-
25 00†	13 000 00	8 834 58	543 94	8 723 53	11 146 71	3 277 13	2 042 01	-	-
-	571 31	290 90	-	3 28	394 88	-	-	-	-
583 55†	250 00	597 35	81 98	-	2 818 31	409 64	6 465 47	-	-
-	3 265 90	3 311 08	471 50	8 997 78	3 483 27	294 34	295 00	-	-
325 00†	4 494 94	301 42	275 36	-	3 065 59	1 740 58	4 478 24	-	-
-	4 800 00	-	-	-	95 82	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	492 83	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	611 863 27	-	-	-	-	-
905 56†	375 00	187 24	925 72	22 512 36	3 527 24	1 188 25	4 451 44	-	-
660 38†	162 95	-	303 78	20 855 87	2 229 66	594 50	600 00	-	-
-	-	-	-	22 854 26	-	-	-	-	-
140 22†	143 05	48 06	25 54	13 074 57	912 98	165 49	2 400 00	-	-
450 00†	966 70	266 13	9 565 35	91 807 76	5 542 57	3 888 18	7 000 00	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 500 00†	-
600 00†	450 00	1 629 13	265 00	-	3 670 16	1 493 81	4 410 00	-	-

		Total	Salaries, Permanent Positions	Salaries, Other	Services - Non - Employees	Food for Persons* - Clothing	Hskp'g Supplies & Expenses	Laboratory Medical & General Care
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - conc.								
1300								
Teachers' Retirement Board - conc.:								
05-04	Reimbursement of pensions	\$ 620 518 72	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
08	Retirement system - State share	3 788 444 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Maritime Academy:								
06-01	Personal services & expenses	8 280 35	5 894 39	-	40 00	-	-	-
10	Expenses of school ship	317 316 59	165 576 47	3 322 68	804 00	72 000 00*	2 026 58	1 433 50
State Teachers Col. - Bridgewater:								
07-00	Expenses	316 332 27	252 330 71	6 477 56	1 985 30	-	1 603 47	4 539 75
21	Boarding hall	140 208 19	67 324 63	6 531 82	4 032 68	51 620 90* 49 23	4 591 57	55 80
31	Roads and walks - repairs	3 947 52	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Teachers Col. - Fitchburg:								
08-00	Expenses	332 298 78	246 910 23	15 966 14	11 108 05	-	1 576 70	9 853 83
21	Boarding hall	81 339 15	23 015 75	299 30	9 561 64	40 219 78*	4 774 06	293 92
36	Remodeling kitchen in Palmer Hall	274 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Teachers Col. - Framingham:								
09-00	Expenses	255 396 71	205 972 81	943 66	1 250 00	-	976 24	4 548 57
21	Boarding hall	123 352 50	64 496 90	612 81	5 467 19	42 613 84*	4 725 54	197 19
34	Certain fireproofing	25 446 74	-	-	908 68	-	-	-
State Teachers Col. - Lowell:								
11-00	Expenses	134 862 51	107 056 95	3 215 51	385 00	4 50	956 54	4 926 77
State Teachers Col. - North Adams:								
12-00	Expenses	121 882 19	91 064 92	5 066 49	5 346 67	-	197 90	2 776 05
21	Boarding hall	17 690 85	7 626 26	-	500 00	7 417 98*	535 31	22 61
State Teachers Col. - Salem:								
13-00	Expenses	210 064 36	178 500 03	3 700 63	754 00	-	991 04	4 377 09
State Teachers Col. - Westfield:								
14-00	Expenses	118 977 45	90 935 01	5 044 45	215 00	-	719 70	3 413 22
21	Boarding hall	4 240 83	2 520 00	-	-	-	440 53	20 03
State Teachers Col. - Worcester:								
15-00	Expenses	147 362 55	123 720 64	3 763 72	4 885 50	-	641 13	2 439 18
Mass. School of Art:								
21-00	Expenses	171 496 51	103 537 06	30 915 22	6 130 50	-	539 18	1 736 23
22	Steam lines	7 942 20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bradford Durfee Technical Institute:								
31-00	Expenses	166 897 91	88 162 47	29 620 89	11 259 24	-	189 69	12 119 69
33	Machinery equipment	47 072 52	-	-	-	-	37 084 57	3 76
Lowell Textile Institute:								
32-00	Expenses	610 782 42	339 807 35	79 042 36	34 347 95	-	1 735 64	10 990 09
33	Machinery and equipment	90 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Research project	24 954 54	-	15 752 27	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Textile Institute:								
33-00	Expenses	187 456 11	122 431 29	11 355 63	5 576 48	-	508 67	16 119 78
38	Machinery and equipment	28 270 06	-	-	-	-	-	-
University of Massachusetts:								
41-00	Expenses	4 451 765 12	2 379 269 34	713 766 73	148 541 11	265 498 82* 624 04	27 541 58	90 008 22
81	Laboratory - Dutch Elm Disease	229 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Power plant improvements (1946)	684 38	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	Home economics building	6 811 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	Waltham Experiment Station fence	148 03	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	Equipment & furnishings for certain new buildings	10 972 07	-	-	-	-	-	-
1300	Total	\$19 889 090 74	\$5 406 354 28	\$1 046 166 26	\$623 349 83	\$479 371 32* 677 77	\$93 754 65	\$188 288 40
DEPT. OF CIVIL SERVICE & REGIS.								
1400								
Div. of Civil Service:								
02-01	Commissioner & associates	\$ 21 000 00	\$ 21 000 00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
02	Personal services & expenses	589 839 02	460 144 15	27 967 37	36 189 00	-	-	-
21	Civil service employees - hearings on removals	4 000 00	-	-	4 000 00	-	-	-
Div. of Registration:								
03-01	Director's salary	4 000 00	4 000 00	-	-	-	-	-
02	Personal services & expenses	163 062 76	133 048 22	6 668 95	2 011 80	-	19 20	300 00
04-01	Bd. of Registration in Medicine	8 060 00	7 560 00	-	-	-	-	-
05-01	Bd. of Dental Examiners	5 660 00	4 560 00	-	-	-	-	-
06-01	Bd. of Registration in Chiropody	1 435 00	1 080 00	-	-	-	-	-
Bd. of Registration in Pharmacy:								
07-01	Members' salaries	5 160 00	5 160 00	-	-	-	-	-
02	Personal services & expenses	19 364 56	15 480 00	-	-	-	-	-
08-01	Bd. of Registration of Nurses	4 818 80	3 848 80	-	-	-	-	-

FUND

Heat & Other
Plant Oper. 1

Farm and Grounds	Travel & Automotive Expenses	Advertising and Printing	Repairs, Alterations & Additions	Special Supplies & Expenses	Office & Adminis. Expenses	Equipment	Rentals	State Aid† Special Outlay	Debt Service
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3 788 444 00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 620 518 72†	\$ -
-	17 25	322 99	19 50	-	877 09	213 13	896 00	-	-
44 078 99† 35 00	2 024 63	37 41	20 425 50	1 500 00	2 909 95	1 141 88	-	-	-
24 989 15† 146 83	964 86	598 33	18 436 71	-	1 658 54	2 387 69	213 37	-	-
2 275 48†	4 65	5 84	791 58	-	336 77	711 58	1 875 66	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 947 52	-
21 203 40† 442 06 861 80†	975 18 6 23	896 44	16 271 01 393 96 274 00	-	3 591 05 497 21	3 504 69 1 415 50	-	-	-
21 718 81† 196 30	1 030 00	577 63	12 845 72	-	2 181 57	3 055 40	100 00	-	-
2 280 80†	18 34	-	915 92	-	446 00	1 192 97	405 00	-	-
-	-	6 45	24 531 61	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 550 00† 100 00	105 50	526 06	7 610 04	-	1 182 88	5 197 76	45 00	-	-
7 694 37† 121 49	454 53	321 30	5 729 61	-	800 00	2 060 76	248 10	-	-
305 00†	-	-	874 63	-	125 00	284 06	-	-	-
8 284 19† 348 24	510 57	417 49	7 507 90	-	1 654 46	2 925 52	113 20	-	-
8 665 09† 95 38 150 00†	256 01	425 01	5 951 21 126 67	14 94	738 88	1 894 05 634 29	609 50 349 31	-	-
5 572 86† 62 32	575 00	146 21	2 880 77	25 50	1 190 00	1 343 30	116 42	-	-
17 777 19† 19 25	433 52	349 53	5 708 54 7 942 20	-	1 075 09	3 187 20	88 00	-	-
5 589 52†	155 05	764 56	14 992 21	486 87	1 886 87	977 50 9 984 19	693 35	-	-
36 994 67† 249 99	500 00	2 999 65	18 746 11 90 00	3 496 88	8 387 90	14 944 78	58 539 05	-	-
-	-	-	-	7 756 02	-	1 446 25	-	-	-
6 151 13†	273 73	1 986 27	17 656 79	1 888 75	1 491 69	2 015 90 28 270 06	-	-	-
193 310 41† 74 984 15	66 341 22	27 597 85	140 407 90	765 83	60 690 52	86 633 62	175 783 78	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229 00	-
-	-	-	69 00	-	-	-	-	684 38	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 742 30	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148 03	-
-	-	-	38 19	-	56 82	-	-	10 877 06	-
\$423 289 82† 76 801 01	\$130 540 18	\$68 606 66	\$351 015 39	\$5 284 905 98	\$149 884 36	\$191 381 00	\$281 267 02	\$5 066 879 02† 22 628 29	\$3 929 50

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	7 300 77	11 513 33	1 712 00	750 00	26 951 44	9 810 96	7 500 00	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6 285 75	1 357 37	949 50	10 951 19	885 78	585 00	-	-
-	500 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1 000 00	-	-	100 00	-	-	-	-	-
-	355 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3 050 95	-	449 61	-	-	-	384 00	-	-
-	970 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Total	Salaries, Permanent Positions	Salaries, Other	Services - Non - Employees	Food for Persons* - Clothing	Hskp'g Supplies & Expenses	Laboratory Medical & General Care
DEPT. OF CIVIL SERVICE & REGIS. - conc.								
1400								
09-01	Bd. of Reg. in Embalming & Funeral Directing	\$ 6 550 00	\$ 3 500 00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10-01	Bd. of Registration in Optometry	2 630 00	2 280 00	-	-	-	-	-
11-01	Bd. of Registration in Veterinary Medicine	2 294 91	1 300 00	-	209 75	-	-	-
12-01	Bd. of Registration of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	3 050 37	-	-	-	-	-	-
13-01	Bd. of Registration of Architects	2 711 58	1 968 00	-	-	-	-	-
14-01	Bd. of Registration of Certified Public Accountants	16 726 94	810 00	-	13 570 00	-	-	-
16-01	State Examiners of Electricians	6 945 89	1 200 00	-	-	-	-	-
17-01	State Examiners of Plumbers	3 991 00	1 320 00	-	-	-	-	-
20-01	Bd. of Registration of Barbers	31 333 34	24 057 13	-	50 00	-	-	160 00
21-01	Bd. of Registration of Hairdressers	58 624 77	46 262 42	895 11	24 00	-	60 00	-
1400	Total	\$961 258 94	\$738 578 72	\$35 531 43	\$56 054 55	\$ -	\$79 20	\$460 00
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS								
1500								
Administration:								
01-01	Members of board, salaries	\$ 63 500 00	\$ 63 500 00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
02	Personal services & expenses	434 688 49	360 470 00	39 480 00	240 00	-	-	-
05	Impartial examinations & industrial referees	60 000 00	-	-	58 800 00	-	-	-
21	Division of Self-Insurance	22 819 86	21 765 07	-	-	-	-	-
1500	Total	\$581 008 35	\$445 735 07	\$39 480 00	\$59 040 00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRIES								
1600								
Administration:								
01-01	Commissioner & associates	\$ 48 865 46	\$ 48 385 46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
02	Personal services & expenses	302 742 48	274 091 23	-	224 00	-	125 00	-
31	Div. of Occupational Hygiene	43 689 96	36 933 23	-	105 70	-	32 50	515 94
41	Div. of Statistics	119 698 05	104 748 81	-	-	-	-	-
Div. of Necessaries of Life:								
51	Personal services & expenses	18 343 09	16 712 27	-	-	-	-	-
53	Motor fuel sales	46 345 70	39 168 41	-	-	-	30 46	417 14
61	Bd. of Conciliation & Arbitration	66 037 84	50 627 58	-	9 400 00	-	-	-
71	Commission on Minimum Wage	97 723 83	87 357 14	-	2 000 00	-	-	-
81	Div. of Standards	68 682 22	55 153 22	-	-	-	-	-
03-01	Mass. Devel. & Indus. Com.	217 064 70	48 180 71	8 894 60	4 338 02	-	-	-
04-01	Labor Relations Commission	99 497 17	88 017 34	-	99 30	-	66 75	-
1600	Total	\$1 128 690 50	\$849 355 40	\$8 894 60	\$16 167 02	\$ -	\$254 71	\$933 08
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH								
1700								
01-01	Commissioner's salary	\$ 9 000 00	\$ 9 000 00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
02	Personal services & expenses	474 982 95	294 860 45	9 647 35	2 025 85	133 52	174 00	103 462 82
22	Tabulating & billing equipment	3 065 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
02-00	Div. of Mental Hygiene	238 860 30	206 162 16	9 526 00	8 420 00	-	141 00	4 972 04
10-00	Boston Psychopathic Hospital	686 720 22	495 279 52	9 425 86	18 579 35	47 439 12* 1 244 46	21 948 94	19 846 98
Boston State Hospital:								
11-00	Expenses	2 949 578 46	1 840 329 22	99 837 70	31 999 85	540 183 02* 56 978 56	57 990 60	38 447 44
26	Painting fence	45 60	-	-	-	-	-	-
12-00	Danvers State Hospital	2 287 728 62	1 591 635 27	30 410 53	20 725 43	264 029 80* 45 773 49	45 946 19	24 489 00
Foxborough State Hospital:								
13-00	Expenses	1 383 640 58	889 333 44	29 804 16	7 925 31	202 526 36* 23 714 26	27 715 08	15 950 58
27	"C" building alterations	1 886 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
14-00	Gardner State Hospital	1 416 245 28	897 851 35	54 906 49	8 546 59	136 189 75* 25 574 03	28 653 95	13 990 18
Grafton State Hospital:								
15-00	Expenses	1 932 739 43	1 241 484 20	27 553 89	18 491 12	245 625 68* 36 144 74	41 441 10	19 920 48
21	Certain claim	6 542 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medfield State Hospital:								
16-00	Expenses	1 876 653 41	1 171 463 72	62 465 51	21 000 00	235 208 90* 31 999 82	37 478 99	20 474 19
29	Dining and toilet renovation	6 787 95	-	-	608 24	-	-	-





1950

Transfers to General Fund (see Schedule 1, page 84)
1949 Accounts Payable paid in 1950
Balance, June 30, 1950

3 147 299 35
2 807 585 00
2 052 116 26
11 887 938 39
\$42 323 415 67

EXPENDITURES

Department of Conservation Activities

Total expenditures - From Inland Fisheries and Game Fund (See Schedule No. 17, page 126) \$ 668 702 11
From Inter-Fund Receipts from General Fund (See Schedule No. 17, page 126) 2 312 38
\$ 671 014 49
Transfers to General Fund (see Schedule 1, page 84) 95 750 00
1949 Accounts Payable paid in 1950 49 049 86
Balance, June 30, 1950 735 993 12
\$ 1 551 807 47

NON-REVENUE - REFUNDED RECEIPTS

	Receipts	Payments
Licenses:		
Hunting, fishing and trapping	\$ 3 75	\$ 3 75
Propagators	50	50
	<u>\$ 4 25</u>	<u>\$ 4 25</u>

(Schedule No. 6)
VETERANS SERVICES FUND
(Acts 1945, c. 731; 1946, c. 581, 608)

Code 3500

RECEIPTS

Taxes:

Cigarette (Acts 1945, c. 731)	\$11 059 964 12	
Business corporations (Acts 1946, c. 581)	8 675 022 47	
Alcoholic beverages (Acts 1945, c. 731)	<u>2 915 910 62</u>	\$22 650 897 21

Unclaimed deposits and escheats (Acts 1949, c. 694) 6 947 56

VETERANS SERVICES FUND--Continued

Department of Education:

Reimbursement for services - from Federal Government:

Veterans in-service training

98 31

On-farm training

15 00

Fort Devens Branch - Extension of University of Massachusetts:

Tuition

35 91

Fees

2 41

Licenses and permits (concessions)

2 24

Rentals, faculty

2 24

Department of Education (Continued):

Fort Devens Branch - Extension of University of Massachusetts (Cont'd):

Sales:

Coal

\$ 28 412 17

Student supplies

5 064 24

Obsolete equipment

1 695 35

\$ 35 171 7

Miscellaneous:

Property damage

2 086 85

Handling charges

506 21

Commission on telephone pay station receipts

43 17

Refunds prior years

11 36

Other

68 04

2 715 6

Reimbursement Veterans Services:

State Teachers College at Bridgewater -

Tuition and fees

19 061 1

State Teachers College at Fitchburg -

Tuition and fees

81 481 29

Rents

543 77

Handling charges

1 421 30

83 446 3

State Teachers College at Lowell -

Tuition and fees

3 617 0

State Teachers College at North Adams -

Tuition and fees

26 085 60

Handling charges

315 34

26 400 9

State Teachers College at Salem -

Tuition and fees

18 045 5

State Teachers College at Westfield -

Tuition and fees

15 422 4

State Teachers College at Worcester -

Tuition and fees

28 628 45

Handling charges

147 23

28 775 6

Massachusetts School of Art -

Tuition and fees

11 149 3

Bradford Durfee Technical Institute -

Tuition and fees

45 334 95

Sales and rents

1 905 95

47 240 9

Lowell Textile Institute -

Tuition and fees

187 597 7

University of Massachusetts -

Tuition and fees

553 891 4

Division of University Extension -

Sales

2 491 1

Plant Oper. 1
Farm and Grounds
Travel & Automobile Expenses
Advertising and Printing
Repairs, Alterations & Additions
Special Supplies & Expenses
Office & Administrative Expenses
Equipment
Rentals
Special Audit
Debt Service

I. STATISTICS OF STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES AND THE MAINTENANCE SCHOOL OF ART

Teachers and students in teachers colleges and in model and practice schools for the school year ending June 30, 1950

Name of Teaching College	State Teachers Colleges										Model and Practice Schools	
	Teachers	Enrollment of students	Regular Session	Summer Session	August, 1949	June, 1950	Since degrees courses established	Since of school	Men	Women	Teachers	Enrollment
Briggs	14	16*	135	105	140	160	75	176	75	160	160	160
Fitchburg	18	10	209	396	280	303	176	75	176	75	160	160
Framingham	8	15	202	547	156	303	176	75	176	75	160	160
Lowell	10	8	190	106	125	303	176	75	176	75	160	160
North Adams	7	6	101	152	99	303	176	75	176	75	160	160
Salma	11	17	173	152	192	303	176	75	176	75	160	160
Westfield	5	7	99	71	165	303	176	75	176	75	160	160
Worcester	7	12	195	201	134	303	176	75	176	75	160	160
Massachusetts School of Art	11	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165

* 1 teacher on additional leave of absence

** Extended courses only.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477	1478	1479	1480	1481	1482	1483	1484	1485	1486	1487	1488	1489	1490	1491	1492	1493	1494	1495	14
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	----

II. STATISTICS OF SUPERINTENDENCY UNIONS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1960

(Note - The number indicates the superintendency union in which the town is found in the table that follows)

Index of Towns			
46	Alford	12	Buckland
32	Andover	64	Carlisle
54	Ashburnham	42	Carver
27	Ashby	26	Charlemont
31	Ashfield	29	Charlton
2	Ashland	20	Chatham
40	Auburn	39	Cheshire
34	Avon	6	Chester
55	Ayer	45	Chesterfield
4	Barre	23	Chilmark
6	Becket	58	Clarksburg
62	Bedford	12	Colrain
52	Belcher town	49	Conway
19	Bellingham	31	Cumington
47	Berkley	49	Deerfield
5	Berlin	14	Dennis
22	Bernardston	47	Dighton
59	Blackstone	51	Dudley
33	Blandford	63	Dunstable
64	Bolton	9	East Brookfield
13	Bourne	20	Eastham
55	Boxborough	3	East Hampton
24	Boxford	16	East Longmeadow
66	Boylston	23	Edgartown
14	Brewster	46	Essexmont
7	Brimfield	35	Erving
9	Brookfield	65	Essex
25	Fairhaven		
58	Florida		
57	Franklin		
47	Freetown		
23	Gay Head		
24	Georgetown		
22	Gill		
31	Goshen		
47	Goswold		
10	Drafton		
21	Granby		
50	Granville		
24	Croveland		
33	Hallifax		
16	Hampden		
39	Hancock		
17	Hanover		
17	Hanson		
4	Hardwick		
64	Harvard		
20	Harwich		
26	Hawley		
26	Heath		
37	Hinsdale		
34	Holbrook		
30	Holcom		
29	Holland		

2	Hopkinton	35	New Salem	53	Salisbury
1	Hubbardston	43	Norfolk	50	Sandisfield
33	Huntington	5	Northborough	13	Sandwich
35	Kings ton	9	North Brookfield	53	Savoy
42	Lakeville	23	Northfield	45	Seckonk
39	Lanesborough	56	Norton	44	Shelfield
36	Lee	17	Norwell	12	Shelburne
35	Leverett	23	Oak Bluffs	35	Shirley
52	Lewiston	30	Oakham	36	Southbury
22	Leyden	20	Orleans	3	Southampton
64	Littleton	36	Otis	5	Southborough
27	Lunenburg	31	Oxford	21	South Hadley
41	Lynnfield	30	Paxton	50	Southwick
55	Ranches ter	32	Peabody	5	Sterling
13	Washpoe	33	Pembroke	54	Stow
25	Mattapoisett	43	Peterborough	29	Sturbridge
43	Medfield	37	Peru	28	Sturtevant
19	Mendon	4	Petersham	49	Swanton
53	Merrill	3	Phillips ton	40	Swanton
6	Middlefield	21	Plainfield	1	Templeton
60	Middleton	55	Plainville	50	Tewksbury
11	Millbury	35	Plympton	23	Tisbury
43	Millis	3	Princeton	50	Tolland
59	Millville	13	Provincetown	41	Topsfield
53	Morroe	51	Raynes	27	Townsend
7	Morson	43	Rehoboth	15	Truro
36	Monterey	45	Richmond	53	Tyngsborough
33	Montgomery	42	Rochester	36	Tyringham
44	Mount Washington	26	Rowe	10	Upton
39	New Ashford	24	Rowley	7	Ware
15	New Braintree	1	Royalston	52	Ware
53	Needham	33	Russell	15	Warren
44	New Bedford	30	Shutland	22	Warwick

37	Washington
28	Wayland
51	Webster
13	Wellfleet
35	Wendell
41	Wenham
66	West Boylston
61	West Bridgewater
15	West Brookfield
3	Westhampton
9	Westminster
53	West Newbury
46	West Stockbridge
23	West Tisbury
49	Whately
16	Wilbraham
45	Williamsburg
60	Wilmington
54	Winchendon
37	Windsor
45	Worthington
57	Wrentham
14	Yarmouth

II. Statistics of Superintendency Unions, Year ending June 30, 1950

Number	Union	Date of entering union	State quinquennial valuation Chap. 589, July 9, 1945	Number of principals and full time teachers Jan. 1, 1950	Number of school buildings Jan. 1, 1949	Each town's share of superintendent's		State aid for 1949-1950 on account of employment of school superintendents
						Full salary	Traveling expenses	
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1.	Subharden Phillipston Royalston Templeton	1849 1849 1849 1849	\$236,034 418,965 343,047 3,840,366	5 4 5 33	1 1 2 5	\$752.00 376.00 752.00 2,220.00	\$49.30 44.79 33.30 346.00	\$200.87 200.46 500.37 2,103.33
2.	Ashland Dorchester	1849 1849	3,253,392 3,727,396	22 24	1 2	2,025.00 2,623.00	167.09 137.09	1,777.91 1,771.54
3.	East Hampton Southampton West Hampton	1849 1849 1849	12,409,011 1,274,519 415,965	49 4 3	5 1 1	4,024.00 343.00 325.00	336.10 261.07 241.53	- 665.40 332.50
4.	Perre Pardwick Peterstam	1890 1890 1890	3,473,139 1,437,123 1,534,332	27 15 11	3 4 1	1,375.36 1,473.49 933.25	207.56 207.51 103.76	1,340.62 1,330.66 625.34
5.	Perlin Northborough Southborough	1890 1890 1890	1,260,021 2,423,536 3,413,012	6 20 19	3 2 4	1,200.00 2,400.00 2,400.00	100.00 200.00 200.00	715.53 1,466.67 1,466.66

6.	Becket	1890	987,076	4	1	1,516.19	220.04	1,120.00
	Chester	1890	1,471,145	14	2	2,779.77	403.38	2,053.38
	Middlefield	1890	367,936	3	2	753.06	109.97	663.96
7.	Braintree	1890	1,178,667	12	2	1,103.14	150.00	953.00
	Monson	1890	3,632,339	26	4	2,551.61	260.00	2,141.01
	Sales	1893	419,594	3	1	712.86	90.00	635.26
8.	Princeton	1890	1,306,580	12	1	1,900.00	273.33	1,244.44
	Sterling	1890	2,439,739	11	1	1,900.00	273.34	1,244.46
	Westminster	1890	2,111,204	12	2	1,900.00	273.33	1,244.44
9.	Brookfield	1891	1,533,216	11	2	2,100.00	143.55	1,246.74
	N. Brookfield	1891	1,178,667	6	1	1,800.00	54.04	723.06
	N. Brookfield	1891	2,936,362	16	2	2,700.00	204.06	1,635.30
10.	Drafton	1891	4,391,579	40	6	5,055.48	539.10	-
	Drafton	1891	1,600,378	8	2	1,620.90	142.00	946.05
11.	Millbury	1891	6,153,796	44	3	4,200.00	306.00	-
	Oxford	1891	3,777,676	36	3	2,600.00	293.00	1,416.66
12.	Buckland	1892	3,196,935	8	2	1,700.00	172.17	1,225.91
	Colrain	1892	1,764,240	8	4	1,700.00	172.17	1,225.91
	Shelburne	1892	3,716,047	19	5	1,699.92	172.17	1,225.95
13.	Bourne	1892	10,944,800	30	4	4,402.80	546.26	-
	Ware	1892	1,044,419	4	1	987.67	123.61	557.26
	Ware	1892	3,199,064	13	1	1,351.06	163.96	733.77
14.	Brewster	1893	2,337,128	6	1	828.00	69.35	559.90
	Leicester	1893	4,923,252	11	1	1,650.00	179.70	-
	Taunton	1893	7,163,760	20	1	3,025.00	329.45	-

15.	New Braintree Warren W. Brookfield	1893 1893 1893	623, 275 3, 327, 719 1, 602, 153	2 21 3	1 2 2	650.00 3, 150.00 1, 200.00	53.50 243.50 106.00	472.33 2, 259.00 672.00
16.	E. Longmeadow Hampton Wilbraham	1893 1893 1893	6, 776, 216 1, 057, 336 3, 674, 367	17 6 13	2 1 3	2, 700.00 1, 200.00 2, 100.00	337.50 150.00 262.50	- 746.67 1, 306.57
17.	Manover Manson Norwell	1894 1894 1894	5, 353, 206 3, 050, 409 2, 639, 902	24 16 19	4 5 3	1, 780.00 1, 750.00 1, 750.00	257.67 196.70 197.69	- 1, 241.90 1, 242.53
18.	Provincetown Truro Wellfleet	1894 1892 1894	7, 343, 047 1, 002, 515 2, 357, 125	26 4 5	4 1 1	2, 342.43 225.67 351.53	314.32 116.27 116.26	- 694.63 694.56
19.	Bellingham Hendon	1894 1894	3, 050, 403 1, 632, 161	24 10	4 1	3, 152.31 2, 079.74	321.12 214.32	2, 219.11 1, 471.15
20.	Chatham Eastham Harwich Orleans	1903 1894 1894 1894	7, 944, 554 1, 544, 532 3, 612, 513 4, 997, 515	10 4 24 13	1 1 2 2	1, 500.00 600.00 2, 400.00 1, 200.00	200.00 200.00 200.00 200.00	- 439.22 - -
21.	Cranby South Hadley	1895 1895	1, 109, 240 10, 540, 021	3 51	1 6	870.00 4, 950.00	222.97 210.52	635.13 -
22.	Fernardston Gill Loyden Northfield Warwick	1917 1895 1901 1895 1895	1, 103, 503 1, 036, 029 342, 936 2, 119, 591 421, 623	9 5 3 17 3	5 3 3 2 2	1, 197.91 961.45 457.29 1, 743.71 472.91	132.50 116.90 134.40 73.30 101.26	596.94 718.90 344.46 1, 211.34 342.77

23.	Chilmark	1897	643,047	1		290.00	16.21	176.82
	Edgartown	1895	5,378,180	15		1,450.00	76.56	-
	Gay Head	1902	210,762	1		290.00	18.21	176.82
	Oak Bluffs	1895	5,270,307	16		1,450.00	76.55	-
	Tisbury	1895	6,325,956	17		1,740.00	92.33	-
24.	West Tisbury	1895	631,930	1		500.00	30.42	353.63
	Borford	1930	1,317,222	4		727.13	90.00	544.75
	Georgetown	1895	2,149,152	17		1,454.40	150.00	1,089.60
	Groveland	1895	1,714,765	17		1,696.73	210.00	1,271.16
	Rowley	1895	1,802,515	9		961.67	120.00	726.48
25.	Fairhaven	1897	12,445,006	77		5,133.45	37.36	-
	Mattapoisett	1897	4,115,233	11		1,299.65	24.34	682.91
26.	Charlton	1897	1,006,563	9		2,030.00	239.57	1,513.25
	Fawley	1897	274,349	2		530.00	42.26	432.54
	Peaith	1902	471,523	3		1,450.00	173.28	1,502.19
	Roxe	1897	762,602	1		270.00	34.59	216.39
27.	Ashty	1897	1,206,500	11		655.30	71.23	639.72
	Lunenburg	1905	2,703,772	24		1,741.90	142.57	1,256.31
	Townsend	1897	2,703,772	20		1,741.90	142.57	1,256.31
28.	Sherborn	1940	3,466,374	6		1,640.00	200.00	746.37
	Sudbury	1898	4,203,275	16		2,460.00	200.00	1,180.00
	Weyland	1898	6,532,763	35		4,100.00	500.00	-
29.	Charlton	1902	2,237,156	18		2,950.00	236.43	1,886.67
	Holland	1902	277,310	2		530.00	73.29	373.33
	Sturbridge	1898	2,593,217	11		2,360.00	217.14	1,493.33

30.	Holden	1900	4,342,143	45	4	2,789.90	297.36	2,039.17
	Oakham	1900	525,110	2	1	345.00	37.50	255.00
	Paxton	1900	1,245,963	5	1	460.00	50.02	345.01
	Rutland	1900	1,663,060	15	2	1,031.20	113.32	903.07
31.	Salfield	1900	1,423,205	9	1	1,744.00	240.00	1,322.67
	Stamington	1900	623,947	5	1	372.00	120.00	641.34
	Gosden	1900	446,323	2	1	372.00	120.00	661.33
	Plasinfleld	1900	367,936	1	1	372.00	120.00	661.33
32.	Amherst	1901	11,533,775	61	9	5,306.00	303.11	-
	Felham	1901	740,046	3	2	600.00	49.78	370.54
33.	Blandford	1901	950,221	3	1	920.00	135.36	693.33
	Buntington	1901	1,100,356	11	2	1,610.16	233.36	1,213.43
	Montgomery	1901	217,936	1	1	460.00	66.72	346.69
	Russell	1901	4,474,223	6	2	1,610.00	233.36	1,213.32
34.	Avon	1901	2,116,339	17	2	2,200.00	216.74	1,611.13
	Kilbrook	1901	3,792,486	25	5	2,199.96	216.74	1,611.16
35.	Erving	1901	2,312,559	8	2	1,437.50	212.77	1,079.34
	Leverett	1901	541,100	5	4	956.31	141.62	713.56
	New Salem	1902	367,936	7	5	1,437.50	212.77	1,079.34
	Sturtebury	1901	421,523	2	1	479.19	70.91	359.46
	Wendell	1901	353,673	2	1	479.19	70.91	359.46
36.	Lee	1901	5,734,826	28	3	2,675.00	175.00	-
	Monterey	1901	970,546	3	2	780.00	175.00	605.65
	Otis	1901	769,104	3	1	975.00	175.00	753.22
	Tyringham	1901	531,662	1	1	600.00	175.00	507.60

37.	Minnale	1901	1,047,374	8	1	2,241.41	244.00	1,531.08
	Peru	1901	317,936	1	1	806.51	129.00	555.70
	Washington	1912	235,762	2	1	1,032.17	172.00	715.44
	Windsor	1901	523,673	3	1	1,342.76	215.00	926.11
38.	Halifax	1901	1,663,560	6	1	553.00	57.50	627.00
	Fingston	1901	5,121,176	23	5	1,549.19	193.75	-
	Fenbroke	1901	3,465,574	20	2	1,534.40	152.50	1,164.60
	Flyampton	1901	523,047	4	1	543.50	56.25	465.17
39.	Cheshire	1912	1,413,354	9	2	2,200.00	240.00	1,493.33
	Danecock	1902	533,698	4	3	550.00	96.00	597.53
	Leicesterborough	1902	1,607,506	9	6	2,800.00	240.00	1,413.33
	New Ashford	1902	133,655	1	1	220.00	24.00	149.34
40.	Auburn	1902	5,126,929	61	5	4,540.00	650.36	-
	Sutton	1902	2,135,559	19	6	2,123.32	433.05	1,219.09
41.	Lynfield	1912	5,009,066	18	2	1,750.00	175.00	-
	Topsfield	1912	3,122,664	15	1	1,750.00	175.00	1,263.33
	Tenham	1902	4,473,075	9	1	1,605.00	130.00	1,100.00
42.	Parver	1902	3,113,737	9	3	1,711.98	179.20	1,263.79
	Lakeville	1902	1,723,261	5	3	1,712.06	172.20	1,260.54
	Rockester	1902	1,626,033	7	3	1,457.50	179.20	1,077.50
43.	Bedfield	1908	3,204,925	22	2	1,935.33	200.00	1,244.45
	Willis	1902	3,466,374	23	1	1,935.33	200.00	1,244.44
	Norfolk	1902	1,627,042	7	4	1,935.33	200.00	1,244.44

44.	Ht. Washing- ton New Karl- borough Sheffield	1902 1902 1902	207, 982 1, 605, 348 1, 671, 842	- 9 16	-	466.68 1, 918.91 2, 308.53	53.28 223.87 279.71	346.64 1, 428.82 1, 785.53
45.	Chesterfield Millsbury Worthington	1902 1902 1902	683, 203 1, 605, 991 543, 047	3 18 3	1 2 1	1, 104.17 2, 208.32 1, 174.17	101.13 202.25 191.13	603.54 1, 607.66 509.53
46.	Alford Eggenout Richmond W. Block- bridge	1902 1902 1902 1902	367, 936 1, 109, 240 643, 647 1, 579, 183	1 2 4 5	1 2 1 1	520.00 1, 040.00 1, 500.00 2, 000.00	162.50 162.50 162.50 162.50	435.55 767.41 1, 099.26 1, 431.11
47.	Parkley Dighton Freetown Gosnold	1902 1902 1924 1936	1, 062, 998 3, 813, 013 1, 733, 167 1, 571, 744	6 30 10 1	1 4 6 1	636.10 3, 663.75 1, 191.75 328.40	74.16 413.03 160.40 37.75	373.18 2, 393.43 752.64 213.53
48.	Rehoboth Seekonk	1902 1913	3, 203, 643 6, 746, 576	18 34	3 5	1, 939.94 2, 310.00	100.00 150.00	1, 159.96 -
49.	Conway Deerfield Sunderland Whately	1903 1903 1903 1903	1, 660, 526 4, 644, 942 1, 571, 744 1, 465, 877	4 23 5 5	1 3 1 2	163.64 1, 967.29 963.64 963.64	132.47 267.94 132.47 132.47	733.37 - 735.37 735.36
50.	Granville Sandisfield Southwick Tolland	1903 1903 1903 1903	2, 284, 766 762, 602 2, 565, 117 475, 110	5 2 13 2	2 1 1 1	1, 337.50 1, 312.50 1, 576.00 525.00	176.66 141.92 170.30 56.77	1, 292.10 927.95 1, 113.53 371.13

51. Dudley	1903	4,093,701	20	3	2,342.90	120.40	1,196.07
Robster	1903	12,876,893	36	4	4,771.71	300.56	-
52. Bolbertown	1904	1,955,792	22	5	641.25	234.24	486.23
Ware	1941	7,463,536	34	2	6,231.21	325.59	-
53. Werrinoo	1912	2,173,238	17	5	1,229.67	150.00	919.78
Newbury	1906	2,566,117	6	2	1,229.67	150.00	919.78
Salisbury	1906	3,395,602	15	2	1,229.67	150.00	919.78
West Newbury	1906	1,542,506	12	1	1,229.67	150.00	919.78
54. Ashburnham	1905	1,963,466	12	2	1,167.50	207.17	329.73
Winchester	1905	6,123,632	51	9	3,623.99	341.64	-
55. Ayer	1909	4,243,255	56	4	3,300.00	251.25	2,234.16
Exeterborough	1921	415,265	3	1	550.00	23.54	372.36
Fairley	1909	3,656,216	11	2	1,660.00	173.62	1,117.03
56. Norton	1911	2,703,772	23	4	3,300.00	250.91	2,316.49
Plainville	1911	1,941,170	13	2	2,000.00	253.67	1,417.64
57. Franklin	1911	9,639,969	51	7	4,266.66	290.00	-
Wrentham	1911	4,622,368	24	3	1,623.43	120.00	-
58. Clarksburg	1912	996,753	6	3	1,647.51	167.50	1,111.67
Florida	1912	1,522,506	5	5	1,647.51	167.50	1,111.66
Ponroo	1912	1,169,240	2	1	1,033.34	111.55	741.10
Savoy	1912	200,762	3	3	1,033.34	111.66	741.10
59. Blacksone	1913	2,773,100	22	4	3,600.00	246.00	2,331.32
Hillville	1917	1,056,221	9	1	2,000.00	78.00	1,246.01
60. Middleton	1916	2,433,023	12	1	451.61	116.91	233.03
Newbury	1930	4,921,273	30	3	1,406.00	145.24	-
Williamington	1916	4,661,106	40	9	3,193.93	153.96	-

61. Raynham	1920	2,142,152	11	3	\$	1,700.00	\$	163.54	\$	1,214.43
W. Bridgewater	1920	4,004,472	29	6		3,400.00		475.61		2,518.90
62. Dedford	1921	3,171,505	16	2		1,000.00		55.50		456.23
Lexington	1921	36,554,006	116	7		6,253.34		401.29		-
63. Dunstable	1911	405,222	4	1		656.25		73.75		490.00
Pepperell	1909	3,327,719	26	3		2,625.00		315.00		1,860.00
Tyngsborough	1924	1,522,506	9	1		1,033.75		131.25		516.67
64. Bolton	1926	1,247,325	6	2		539.16		62.53		274.51
Carlisle	1926	1,248,157	4	1		599.16		59.53		372.51
Harvard	1926	2,659,902	13	2		1,477.90		149.80		932.51
Littleton	1926	3,267,521	16	1		1,777.50		124.29		1,121.93
W. Tow	1916	1,525,205	12	3		1,477.60		145.05		931.51
65. Essex	1929	1,002,515	9	1		1,633.33		73.13		1,166.23
Manchester	1929	10,560,507	21	3		3,666.67		162.21		-
66. Boylston	1921	1,079,308	3	2		1,250.00		125.00		916.67
W. Boylston	1921	3,030,409	23	4		3,750.00		275.00		2,750.00
TOTAL	-	-	-	-		\$367,200.59		\$37,493.99		\$171,552.47

III. COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS

The following table gives a list of the county training schools in the State for the commitment of habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders:

<u>County Training School</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Superintendent</u>
Essex	Lawrence	George Baker
Hampden	Agawam	Thomas F. Reidy
Middlesex (1)	North Chelmsford	J. Earl Wotton
Worcester	Oakdale	William T. Taachout

The counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Franklin, Hampshire, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth are exempted by law from maintaining training schools of their own, but the county commissioners of each of these counties are required to assign an established training school as a place of commitment for habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders. The places designated by several commissioners are as follow: Berkshire, Franklin, and Hampshire Counties, Agawam; Barnstable, Dukes, Bristol, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth Counties, North Chelmsford.

(1) Under the law, commitments from Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop in Suffolk County must be to the training school for the county of Middlesex.

Number of Pupils Attending, Admitted, and Discharged; also Teachers Employed

COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL	Enrolled July 1, 1949	Enrolled June 30, 1950	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Average attendance	Teachers employed
Essex	73	72	20	21	70	6
Hampden	37	39	23	26	36	3
Middlesex	98	90	23	36	91	4
Worcester	42	45	13	15	42	2
Totals	250	246	94	98	239	15

IV. STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1950

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Number of Pupils				Number of Teachers
	Enrolled July 1, 1949	Enrolled June 30, 1950	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	
State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster	77	64	73	128	8
State Industrial School for Boys, Shirley	146	115	223	254	25
Lyman School for Boys, Westborough	232	234	273	182	15
Totals	455	413	569	564	48

TABLE No. 1 - Roster of State-aided Vocational
and part-time schools.

School Year ending August 31, 1949

Three hundred and ninety (all) schools in operation during
the year (or now) in one hundred and nine cities and towns
listed chronologically to types of schools, with dates of
establishment and names of Directors.

Group 1 la. Thirty-eight Industrial Schools (boys)

Smith's Agricultural (Northampton). Oct., 1908: Philip Fox.
New Bedford Vocational, Nov., 1909: William R. Mackintosh.
Newton Trade, Feb., 1909: James Forbes.
Worcester Boys' Trade High, Feb., 1910: Walter H. Tommen.
Sourville Vocational High School for Boys, Sept., 1910: Philip J. Heffernan.
Lowell Vocational, Sept., 1911: Walter J. Markham.
Springfield Trade, Sept., 1911: George A. Burridge.
Westfield Trade, Sept., 1911: Chester O. Derby.
Boston Trade High, Feb., 1912: Edward E. McMahon.
Quincy Trade, Sept., 1912: Frank C. Webster.
Holyoke Vocational, Sept., 1914: William J. Loan.
Dunbar Vocational High (Fall River), May, 1916: Joseph F. Gilligan.
Independent Industrial Shoemaking School of the City of Lynn.
Aug., 1913: Stephen R. Callahan.
Chicopee Trade, Sept., 1921: Henry J. Rose.
Weymouth Vocational, Feb. 1924: Francis H. Whipple, Jr.
Beverly Trade, Nov., 1926: Claude H. Patton.
Charles W. Arnold Trade (Warehill), Nov., 1926: Chester F. Spofford.
Everett Vocational High, Sept., 1927: John W. Bates.
Arthur A. Hansen Trade, Waltham, Sept., 1928: Harold L. Fride.
Medford Vocational, Nov., 1930: Melvin V. Weldon.
Cole Trade, May, (Southbridge), Mar., 1932: Clark H. Morrell.
Pittsfield Vocational, April, 1934: John F. Moran.
Saxton Trade (Leominster), Sept., 1934: Rodney V. Poland.
Salem Vocational, Sept., 1934: Agnes V. Cragen.
Attleboro Jewelry Trade, Nov., 1934: Frank H. Straker.
Oak Bluffs Trade, Jan., 1936: Charles E. Downs.
Greenfield Vocational, June, 1936: Ralph A. Lawrence.
Barnstable Trade, Nov., 1938: Theodore H. Glover.
North Adams Vocational, Aug., 1940: Charles McCann.
Malden Vocational, Sept., 1941: Leroy E. Twitchell.
Marlboro Vocational, Sept., 1941: Warren F. Laddox.
Newburyport Vocational, Sept., 1943: Edward F. Curtis.
Norwood Vocational, Sept., 1944: Clifford H. Wheeler.
Peabody Vocational, Sept., 1944: Alfred J. Hurley.
Lynn Vocational, Sept., 1945: Ralph W. Babb.
Arlington Vocational High, Sept., 1946: Arthur E. Robinson.
Framingham Vocational, Sept., 1946: Joseph F. Esfe.
Webster Vocational, Aug., 1947: Frank E. Lyde.

Group 1 lb. Six Day Industrial Schools (girls)

Trade School for Girls (Boston), Sept., 1909: Esther L. McNeillis.
 David Hale Fanning Trade High School for Girls (Worcester), Sept., 1911:
 Blanche M. Penn.
 Springfield Trade School for Girls, Jan., 1934: George A. Burridge.
 Arthur A. Hanson Trade School for Girls, Sept., 1939: Harold L. Pride.
 Henry O. Peabody Trade School, Norwood, Sept., 1942: Blanche L. Marcionette.
 Eiman Vocational High, Fall River, Sept., 1943: Joseph F. Gilligan.

Group 1 lc. Seven Industrial Departments

Brighton Industrial, Feb., 1929: Percy A. Brigham.
 Charlestown Industrial, Feb., 1929: Edward Flaherty.
 Dorchester Industrial, Feb., 1929: Arlen O. Bacon.
 East Boston Industrial, Feb., 1929: Walter H. Naylor.
 Hyde Park Industrial, Feb., 1929: Francis J. Lee.
 South Boston Industrial, Jan., 1929: Thomas A. Roche.
 Memorial High (Roxbury) Industrial, Sept., 1929: Paul B. Cradden.

Group 1 ld. Twenty-six General Vocational Departments (Boys)

Chicopee, Feb., 1934: Henry J. Kope.
 Brockton, March, 1934: Konrick M. Baker.
 Northbridge, March, 1934: James S. Bullaney
 New Bedford, April, 1934: William H. Mackintosh
 Pittsfield, April, 1934: John F. Moran
 Lawrence, June, 1934: Francis A. Hogan
 Southbridge, July, 1934: Clark H. Morrell
 Attleboro, Sept., 1934: Norman S. Tukey
 Everett, Sept., 1934: John W. Bates
 Lynn, Sept., 1934: Ralph W. Babb
 Newton, Sept., 1934: James Forbes
 Salem, Sept., 1934: Agnes V. Craven
 Taunton, Sept., 1934: Patrick H. Lyons
 Cambridge, December, 1934: Charles G. Harrington
 Haverhill, Sept., 1936: Chester F. Spofford
 Greenfield, June, 1938: Ralph A. Lawrence
 Fitchburg, July, 1938: Watson H. Otis
 Shelburne, Sept., 1937: Thomas W. Watkins
 Somerville, December, 1938: Everett W. Ireland
 Boston, Sept., 1939: Henry D. Fallons
 Dighton, Sept., 1940: Edward H. Gillespie
 Gloucester, Sept., 1940: Leonard H. Scott
 Nantucket, Sept., 1941: Richard J. Porter
 Belmont, Sept., 1943: Donald W. Moore
 Springfield, Sept., 1944: George A. Burridge
 Dartmouth, Sept., 1947: Charles Entwistle

1. Re-established

Group 1 2a. Eleven part-time Cooperative Schools

Beverly Co-operative Trade, Aug., 1908: Claude H. Fatten
Boston:

Charlestown, Sept., 1919: Edward Flaherty
Hyde Park, Sept., 1919: Francis J. Lee
Dorchester, Sept., 1920: Arlen C. Bacon
Brighton, Sept., 1922: Percy A. Brigham
East Boston, June, 1924: Walter A. Taylor
South Boston, Jan., 1929: Thomas A. Roche
Memorial High (Roxbury), Sept., 1929: Paul B. Crudden
Cole Trade, Southbridge, Sept., 1919: Clark H. Morrell
Arthur A. Hanson Co-operative Trade, Waltham, July, 1940: Harold L. Fride
Holyoke Co-operative Trade, March, 1948: William J. Dean

Group 1 2b. Three Trade Preparatory Schools (classes)

Plymouth, Oct., 1936: Burr F. Jones
Boston, Feb., 1945: Leo Renaud
Taunton, March, 1949: Patrick H. Lyons

Group 1 2c. Thirty-Nine Evening Industrial Schools (Men)

New Bedford Evening Vocational, Nov., 1907: William H. Mackintosh
Lawrence, March, 1908: Francis A. Hogan
Boston Trade School, Evening Classes, Oct., 1908: Edward Flaherty
Newton Evening Vocational, Feb., 1909: James Forbes
Worcester Boys' Evening Trade, Feb., 1910: Walter B. Dennen
Springfield Evening Trade, Feb., 1916: Dennis J. Brunton
Beverly, Nov., 1916: Claude H. Fatten
Lynn Evening Industrial Shoemaking, Jan., 1927: Stephen H. Callahan
Medford Evening Vocational, Nov., 1930: Melvin V. Weldon
Cambridge Evening Industrial, Jan., 1934: Charles C. Harrington
Cole Trade Evening (Southbridge), Oct., 1936: Clark H. Morrell
Northampton, April, 1944: Philip Fox
Holyoke, April, 1945: William J. Dean
Chicopee, June, 1945: John L. Fitzpatrick
Brockton, Sept., 1945: Henriek M. Baker
Everett, Oct., 1945: John W. Bates
Framingham, Oct., 1945: Joseph Keefe
Greenfield, Oct., 1945: Ralph A. Lawrence
Lowell, Oct., 1945: Walter J. Markham
Halden, Oct., 1945: Leroy M. Twichell
Peabody, Oct., 1945: Alfred Hurley
Salem, Oct., 1945: Agnes V. Cragen
Taunton, Oct., 1945: Patrick H. Lyons
Barnstable, Nov., 1945: Theodore W. Glover
Quincy, Nov., 1945: Frank C. Webster
Waltham, Nov., 1945: Harold L. Fride
Fitchburg, Dec., 1945: Watson H. Otis

Group 1 2c. Thirty-nine Evening Industrial School
(men) Cont'd.

North Adams, March, 1946¹: Charles McJann
Lynn, Oct., 1946¹: Ralph W. Habb
Marlboro, Oct., 1946: Warren F. Maddox
Somerville, Oct., 1946: Philip J. Neffernan
Westfield, Oct., 1946: Chester C. Derby
Brookline, Sept., 1947¹: Paul Beauchemin
Fall River, Oct., 1947¹: Joseph Gilligan
Gloucester, Sept., 1948: Leonard H. Scott
Pittsfield, Oct., 1948¹: John F. Moran
Webster, Oct., 1948: Frank E. Wyde
Weymouth, Oct., 1948: Francis E. Whipple
Burlington, March, 1949: Jerome Lynch

Group 1 2d. Thirty-one Apprenticeship Schools
(classes)

Pittsfield, Sept., 1927: John F. Moran
Newton, Oct., 1939: James Forbes
Waltham, Oct., 1942: Harold L. Pride
Norchester, March, 1943: Walter B. Deunen
Springfield, Oct., 1944¹: George A. Burridge
Boston, Nov., 1945: Leo G. Renaud
Gloucester, Nov., 1946: Leonard H. Scott
Beverly, Oct., 1946: Claude H. Patten
Brockton, Oct., 1946: Kenrick M. Baker
Leominster, Oct., 1946: Rodney F. Poland
Lowell, Oct., 1946: Walter J. Markham
Malden, Oct., 1946: Leroy M. Twichell
Mantucket, Oct., 1946: Richard J. Porter
New Bedford, Oct., 1946: William R. Mackintosh
Northampton, Oct., 1946: Philip Fox
Barnstable, Nov., 1946: Theodore W. Glover
Fitchburg, Nov., 1946¹: Watson H. Otis
Greenfield, Nov., 1946: Ralph A. Lawrence
Holyoke, Nov., 1946: William J. Dean
Medford, Nov., 1946: Melvin V. Weldon
Weymouth, Nov., 1946: Francis E. Whipple, Jr.
Lawrence, Dec., 1946: Francis X. Hogan
Lynn, Jan., 1947: Ralph W. Habb
Marlboro, Jan., 1947: Warren F. Maddox
Fall River, Feb., 1947: Joseph P. Gilligan
Newburyport, Feb., 1947: Howard P. Curtis
Taunton, Feb., 1947: Patrick M. Lyons
Attleboro, May, 1947: Frank M. Straker
Quincy, Oct., 1947: Frank C. Webster
Framingham, Nov., 1947: Joseph Keefe
Everett, Nov., 1948: John W. Bates

Group 1 2e. Vocational Art Schools (classes)

Massachusetts School of Art, Nov., 1927: Frank L. Allen

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Subscription prices: Five dollars per annum in advance. Single copies, fifteen cents. Payment in advance. All communications should be addressed to the Editor, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in advance. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized Second-Class Mail Matter. Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in advance. Copyright, 1968, by American Medical Association. All rights reserved. Printed at the Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Subscription prices: Five dollars per annum in advance. Single copies, fifteen cents. Payment in advance. All communications should be addressed to the Editor, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in advance. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized Second-Class Mail Matter. Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in advance. Copyright, 1968, by American Medical Association. All rights reserved. Printed at the Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Subscription prices: Five dollars per annum in advance. Single copies, fifteen cents. Payment in advance. All communications should be addressed to the Editor, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in advance. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized Second-Class Mail Matter. Postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in advance. Copyright, 1968, by American Medical Association. All rights reserved. Printed at the Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.

Group II. Sixteen Compulsory Continuation
Schools.

Boston, Sept., 1914: Henry D. Mallone
Attleboro, Sept., 1920: Norman S. Tukey
Brookton, Sept., 1920: Kenrick M. Baker
Cambridge, Sept., 1920: Charles J. Harrington
Chicopee, Sept., 1920: John H. Sullivan
Lawrence, Sept., 1920: Francis A. Hogan
Leominster, Sept., 1920: Rodney F. Poland
Lowell, Sept., 1920: Thomas A. Ginty
New Bedford, Sept., 1920: Robert Murdy
Salem, Sept., 1920: Agnes V. Cragen
Somerville, Sept., 1920: Everett W. Ireland
Springfield, Sept., 1920: George A. Burridge
Taunton, Sept., 1920: Patrick H. Lyons
Worcester, Sept., 1920: Paul J. Corcoran
Andover, Sept., 1923: Carl H. Gahan

Group III la. Seven Day Homemaking Schools

New Bedford Household Arts, Nov., 1907: William R. Mackintosh
Smith's Household Arts (Northampton), Oct., 1908: Philip Fox
Lowell Vocational, Sept., 1911: Walter J. Markham
Essex County School of Homemaking (Bathorne), Sept., 1914: Harold A.
Rostron

Worcester Household Arts, Jan., 1931: Blanche M. Penn
Salem Household Arts, Sept., 1935: Agnes V. Cragen
Bristol County Household Arts, Oct., 1946: George H. Gilbert

Group III lb. Forty-eight Day Household
Arts Departments

Fall River Household Arts, Nov., 1919: Charles V. Carroll
Boston Household Arts, Feb., 1920: Marion E. Fitzgerald
Somerville Household Arts, Nov., 1920: Mrs. Amy Webber, Acting
Everett Household Arts, March, 1921: Frederick A. Ashley
Scituate Household Arts, Sept., 1921: George A. Froberger
Hadley Household Arts, April, 1922: Fred Kiel
Pittsfield Household Arts, Sept., 1922: John F. Morae
Weymouth Household Arts, Feb., 1924: Wallace L. Whittle
Westport Household Arts, March, 1924: Milton E. Earle
Haverhill Household Arts, Sept., 1924: Lyman B. Owen
Palmouth Household Arts, April, 1928: Russell B. Marshall
Belshertown Household Arts, March, 1928: Guy E. Harrington
Shelburne Household Arts, Sept., 1928: Thomas E. Watkins
Bourne Household Arts, Sept., 1928: James F. Peobles
Deerfield Household Arts, Sept., 1930: Myron G. Collette
Provincetown Household Arts, Nov., 1931: Alton E. Ramey

Group III lb. Forty-eight Day Household
Arts Departments (Cont'd.)

Southbridge Household Arts, Sept., 1932; James M. Robertson
 Townsend Household Arts, Oct., 1932; J. Verne Quimby
 Barnstable Household Arts, Sept., 1933; Theodore W. Glover
 Webster Household Arts, Nov., 1933; Cyril C. Smith
 Brookton Household Arts, Jan., 1935; Ralph S. Frelick
 North Adams Household Arts, Jan., 1935; Richard Anketell
 Dartmouth Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Karl H. Erickson
 Dighton Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Edward Gillespie
 New Salem Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Joseph Clechon
 Palmer Household Arts, Sept., 1936; P. H. Payton
 Holliston Household Arts, Dec., 1936; Fred W. Miller
 Winchendon Household Arts, Sept., 1936; Donovan S. Jones
 Adams Household Arts, Sept., 1936; J. Franklin Farrell
 Great Barrington Household Arts, Feb., 1937; Kenneth F. Preston
 Beverly Household Arts, 1937; Sept., Willard H. Smith
 Hudson Household Arts, Sept., 1938; Helen Glynn
 Lee Household Arts, Sept., 1938; Arthur L. Welcome
 Randolph Household Arts, Sept., 1938; Hubert F. Gilgan
 Avon Household Arts, Sept., 1939; Sol Verdan
 Marshfield Household Arts, Sept., 1939; James Romeo
 Northbridge Household Arts, Sept., 1939; Beaumont Herman
 Agawam Household Arts, Sept., 1940; Frederick T. Dacey
 Newburyport Household Arts, Sept., 1941; Patrick J. Murnane
 Wollfleet Household Arts, Sept., 1941; Alton E. Raney
 West Bridgewater Household Arts, Sept., 1941; William H. Rogers
 Chicopee Household Arts, Oct., 1941; John L. Fitzpatrick
 Norton Household Arts, Dec., 1942; Charles Randall
 Fitchburg Household Arts, Sept., 1943; Watson H. Otis
 Greenfield Household Arts, Sept., 1944; Ralph A. Lawrence
 Orange Household Arts, Nov., 1945; Leslie K. Faulkner
 Lenox Household Arts, Sept., 1946; Hiram Battey
 Templeton Household Arts, Sept., 1946; Mark E. Stinson

Group III lc. Sixteen General Vocational
Departments (girls)

Springfield, Jan., 1934; George A. Burrige
 Brookton, March, 1934; Kenrick M. Baker
 Northbridge, March, 1934; James S. Mullaney
 New Bedford, April, 1934; William R. Mackintosh
 Pittsfield, April, 1934; John F. Moran
 Lawrence, June, 1934; Francis K. Hogan
 Attleboro, Sept., 1934; Norman S. Tukey
 Everett, Sept., 1934; John W. Bates
 Leominster, Sept., 1934; Rodney F. Poland
 Taunton, Sept., 1934; Patrick H. Lyons
 Cambridge, Dec., 1935; Charles G. Harrington
 Fitchburg, July, 1936; Watson H. Otis
 Somerville, Nov., 1937; Everett W. Ireland
 Boston, Sept., 1939; Henry D. Fallona
 Holyoke, Jan., 1940; Henry J. Fitzpatrick
 Fall River, Sept., 1942; Joseph P. Gilligan

Group 111 3. Seventy-two Practical Arts Schools

New Bedford, Nov., 1907; William R. Mackintosh
 Lawrence, March, 1908; Francis X. Hogan
 Newton, Feb., 1909; James Forbes
 Worcester, (Independent Board) Sept., 1911; Blanche M. Penn
 Lowell, Sept., 1911; Walter J. Markham
 Everett, Oct., 1911; John W. Bates
 Holyoke, Oct., 1911; William R. Peck
 Somerville, Oct., 1911; John McMahon
 Boston, Oct., 1912; Joseph F. Gould
 Methuen, Oct., 1912; Edward I. Erickson
 Leominster, Feb., 1916; William D. Appleton
 Essex County (Hathorne) July, 1918; Harold A. Mstrom
 Beverly, Sept., 1919; William J. Poley
 Lynn, Feb., 1920; Raymond F. Grady
 Chicopee, Nov., 1921; Henry J. Rege
 Medford, Oct., 1922; Katherine A. Baker
 Brockton, Nov., 1926; Kenrick M. Baker
 Somerset, Sept., 1928; Austin O'Toole
 Rockport, April, 1929; David Bowen
 Dighton, Nov., 1934; John J. Rolfe
 Webster, Dec., 1934¹; Anthony J. Sitkowski
 Gloucester, March, 1935¹; Leonard H. Scott
 Springfield, Oct., 1935¹; Dennis Brunton
 Salem, Oct., 1940¹; Agnes V. Cragen
 Northbridge, Oct., 1941; James S. Mullaney
 Cambridge, Oct., 1942¹; Charles G. Harrington
 Nantucket, Oct., 1942¹; Richard J. Porter
 Northampton, April, 1942; Philip Fox
 Fall River, June, 1943¹; Joseph P. Gilligan
 Pittsfield, Oct., 1943; John F. Moran
 Waltham, Nov., 1943¹; John W. McDevitt
 Medfield, Oct., 1944; George C. Roy
 Norwood, Oct., 1944; Blanche Marcelonette
 Winchendon, Nov., 1944; Donovan S. Jones
 Hudson, Jan., 1945; Helen Glynn
 Randolph, April, 1945; A. O. Christiansen
 Abington, April, 1945; Gilbert D. Bristol
 Andover, Oct., 1945; Carl M. Gahan
 Taunton, Oct., 1945; Patrick H. Lyons
 Quincy, Nov., 1945; Albert Cochran
 Malden, Jan., 1946; Leroy M. Twichell
 Eastham, March, 1946; Herbert E. Hoyt
 Hanson, March, 1946; Clifton E. Bradley
 Melrose, March, 1946¹; Harold T. Rand
 Milton, April, 1946; Harold F. Turner
 Haverhill, Oct., 1946; Leo J. Chareth
 Lexington, Oct., 1946¹; Herbert M. Goddard
 Weymouth, Oct., 1946¹; Elmer S. Mapes
 Brookline, Jan., 1947¹; Wendall Smith
 Pembroke, Sept., 1947; Chester T. Ray
 Swansea, Sept., 1947; Richard B. Greenman
 Southbridge, Sept., 1947¹; James M. Robertson
 Manchester, Oct., 1947; Charles E. Hapgood
 Braintree, Jan., 1948; William E. Trainor
 Palmer, March, 1948; Clifton H. Hobson
 Millis, March, 1948; George C. Roy

Group III 3 Seventy-two Practical Arts
School (Cont'd)

Hanover, April, 1948: Clifton E. Bradley
Amherst, Oct., 1948: Eleanor C. Fillmore
Greenfield, Oct., 1948¹: Ralph A. Lawrence
North Adams, Oct., 1948: Charles H. McCann
Provincetown, Oct., 1948: Charles F. Ross
Scituate, Oct., 1948: George A. J. Froberger
Westwood, Oct., 1948: Edmund Thurston
Barnstable, Nov., 1948: Theodore W. Glover
Spencer, Nov., 1948: Edward R. McDonough
Westfield, Nov., 1948: Chester C. Derby
Whitman, Nov., 1948¹: Frank E. Holt
Deerfield, Jan., 1949: Margaret Connelly
Franklin, Jan., 1949: Arthur W. Hale
Wellfleet, Jan., 1949: Alton Haney
Dartington, March, 1949: Jerome J. Lynch
Middleboro, March, 1949: J. Sterns Cushing
Halifax, April, 1949: Chester P. Day

Group IV 1a. Four Agricultural Schools

Smith's (Northampton) Oct., 1906: Philip Fox
Bristol County, Sept., 1913: George E. Gilbert
Essex County, Oct., 1913: Harold A. Mostrom
Norfolk County, Oct., 1916: Charles W. Kemp
Weymouth Branch, Oct., 1916: Hilmer S. Nelson, Instructor

Group IV 1b. Nineteen Vocational Agricultural
Departments with names of instructors (day)²

Ashfield, Aug., 1913: George R. Yale
Worcester, May, 1917: G. Andrew Karlson
Boston (Jamaica Plain) Nov., 1918: Thomas P. Dooley
New Salem, Sept., 1920: Charles Entwistle
Shelburne, March, 1920: R. Carroll Jones
West Springfield, April, 1920: Herbert P. Bartlett
Falmouth, Sept., 1920: Lewis B. Robinson
Hatfield, Aug., 1921: George Feiker
Westport, Aug., 1925: Henry Hols
Agawam, Aug., 1929: David Skolnick
Dartmouth, Sept., 1929: Karl H. Erickson
Westfield, Oct., 1931: Arthur L. Frellick
Barnstable, Sept., 1934: Arnold W. Kogean
Stockbridge, June, 1936: Kenneth W. Milligan
Templeton, July, 1937: Walter E. Curtis
Williamstown, Aug., 1937: John W. Divoll
Hudson, Aug., 1936: Harold A. Potter
Middleboro, Sept., 1940: William H. Tufts
Deerfield, Sept., 1944: Robert Owers

Group IV 3 Fourteen Vocational Agricultural
Departments with names of directors (evening)

Essex County, Dec., 1926: Harold A. Mostrom
Bristol County, Oct., 1940: Karl H. Erickson

Group IV 3 Fourteen Vocational Agricultural
Departments with names of directors (evening) (Cont'd)

Norfolk County, Jan., 1945¹; Charles W. Kemp
Hudson, March, 1945; Helen Glynn
West Springfield, Sept., 1945; John A. Redmond
Middleboro, Sept., 1945; Lindsey J. March
New Salem, Feb., 1946; Joseph Elechon
Shelburne, Feb., 1946; Edwin J. Harriman
Barnstable, March, 1946; Theodore F. Glover
Templeton, April, 1946; Mark E. Stinson
Falmouth, July, 1946¹; Russell Marshall
Hatfield, Sept., 1946; A. Jerome Goodwin
Deerfield, Jan., 1949; Myron G. Collette
Westfield, Jan., 1949; Ralph Haskins

Group V la. Eleven part-time Co-operative Distributive
Occupations Schools

Boston, Sept., 1937; Agnes Brennan
Worcester, Sept., 1937; Blanche M. Penn
Holyoke, Sept., 1947; Henry J. Fitzpatrick
Springfield, Sept., 1940; George A. Burridge
Pittsfield, Sept., 1941; John F. Moran
Medford, Feb., 1942; Melvin V. Weldon
Lowell, Sept., 1942; Walter J. Markham
Brookton, Sept., 1944¹; Kenrick M. Baker
Quincy, Sept., 1948; George A. Wilson
Salem Sept., 1948; Agnes V. Cragon
Somerville, Sept., 1948; Philip J. Heffernan

Group V lb. Eleven part-time Distributive
Occupations Schools

Brookton, Nov., 1941; Kenrick M. Baker
Boston, July, 1943; Agnes Brennan
Marlboro, Dec., 1943; T. Joseph McCook
Malden, Nov., 1946; Lacey M. Twichell
Worcester, Nov., 1946¹; Blanche M. Penn
Pittsfield, Dec., 1946¹; John F. Moran
Waltham, Feb., 1947¹; Harold L. Pride
Somerville, Dec., 1947¹; Philip Heffernan
Norwood, Nov., 1948¹; Blanche Marcionette
Fall River, Nov., 1948; Charles V. Carroll
Gloucester, Nov., 1948; Leonard H. Scott

Group V 2 Ten Evening Distributive
Occupations Schools

Springfield, Oct., 1941; George A. Burridge
Boston, April, 1943¹; Agnes Brennan
Cambridge, Feb., 1947¹; Charles G. Harrington
Medford, Oct., 1947; Melvin V. Weldon
Holyoke, Nov., 1948; Henry J. Fitzpatrick
Brookline, April, 1948; Rexford Souder

1. Re-established.

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY
CHAPTER I. THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THE EARTH is a sphere, and its surface is covered by water. The land is divided into continents and islands. The continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. The islands are scattered in the oceans. The Earth is divided into seven parts, called the seven continents. The continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, America, Australia, Antarctica, and Oceania. The Earth is also divided into five parts, called the five oceans. The oceans are the Atlantic, the Indian, the Pacific, the Arctic, and the Antarctic. The Earth is a very large planet, and it is the only one in our solar system that has life. The Earth is a very old planet, and it has a long history. The Earth is a very beautiful planet, and it is the only one in our solar system that we can live on.

THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY
CHAPTER II. THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THE EARTH is a sphere, and its surface is covered by water. The land is divided into continents and islands. The continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. The islands are scattered in the oceans. The Earth is divided into seven parts, called the seven continents. The continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, America, Australia, Antarctica, and Oceania. The Earth is also divided into five parts, called the five oceans. The oceans are the Atlantic, the Indian, the Pacific, the Arctic, and the Antarctic. The Earth is a very large planet, and it is the only one in our solar system that has life. The Earth is a very old planet, and it has a long history. The Earth is a very beautiful planet, and it is the only one in our solar system that we can live on.

THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY
CHAPTER III. THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THE EARTH is a sphere, and its surface is covered by water. The land is divided into continents and islands. The continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. The islands are scattered in the oceans. The Earth is divided into seven parts, called the seven continents. The continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, America, Australia, Antarctica, and Oceania. The Earth is also divided into five parts, called the five oceans. The oceans are the Atlantic, the Indian, the Pacific, the Arctic, and the Antarctic. The Earth is a very large planet, and it is the only one in our solar system that has life. The Earth is a very old planet, and it has a long history. The Earth is a very beautiful planet, and it is the only one in our solar system that we can live on.

THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY
CHAPTER IV. THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

THE EARTH is a sphere, and its surface is covered by water. The land is divided into continents and islands. The continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. The islands are scattered in the oceans. The Earth is divided into seven parts, called the seven continents. The continents are Asia, Europe, Africa, America, Australia, Antarctica, and Oceania. The Earth is also divided into five parts, called the five oceans. The oceans are the Atlantic, the Indian, the Pacific, the Arctic, and the Antarctic. The Earth is a very large planet, and it is the only one in our solar system that has life. The Earth is a very old planet, and it has a long history. The Earth is a very beautiful planet, and it is the only one in our solar system that we can live on.

Group V 2 Night Evening Distributive
Occupation Schools (Cont'd.)

Leominster, October, 1946; Rodney F. Poland
Chelsea, February, 1949; Roman F. Puoko
Quincy, March, 1949; ¹Albert Cochran
Lynn, April, 1949; ¹Stephen Callahan

¹ Re-established

Table No. 3. Summarized Financial Statement - all types of schools: by cities, towns and counties

School Year ending August 31, 1949

Key to types of schools: I. INDUSTRIAL 1. Day a. Boys (Unit Trade), b. Girls (Unit Trade), c. Industrial Departments, d. General Departments, 2. Short Unit Courses a. Boys 3. Part-time a. Cooperative 1. Regular Trade Extension, 2. Unit Trade, b. Trade Preparatory, c. Apprenticeship, d. Vocational Art, 4. Evening a. Men: II. CONTINUATION: I. I. HOUSEHOLD ARTS 1. Day a. School, b. High School Department, c. General Department, 3. Evening: IV. AGRICULTURAL 1. Day a. School, b. High School Department, 3. Evening: V. DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS 1. Part-time a. Cooperative, b. Part-time, 2. Evening.

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES	Grand Total, All Expenditures (f, 1) (Line 26, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Construction (item g, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Equipment (item h, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Maintenance (a-e) item f, page 3, Annual Returns)	Total Gross Maintenance Cost (includes cost to places paying tuition) Column 5 of this table plus items on tuition affidavits	Total Maintenance Income derived from sources other than local taxation: in schools (line 9, page 4, Annual Returns): in agricultural departments, one-half, three-fourths, or all of tuition claims paid (column 10 of this table) plus one- half income from Smith-Hughes & George-Bar- den funds (columns 7A & 7A-1 of this table)	Tuition Claims, paid or unpaid, Non- Residents and State Wards (lines 10 and 10A, page 4, Annual Returns)	Smith-Hughes (line 12A, page 4, Annual Returns)	George-Barden (line 12B, page 4, Annual Returns)	Other items (line 11, page 4, Annual Returns)	Gifts (line 12, page 4, Annual Returns)	Net Maintenance Sum (item J, Annual Returns in schools column 5 minus column 6 of this table: in agricultural departments sums of lines 32 and 33, page 3, Annual Returns, less portion of line 10 which is to be reimbursed to place of residence and one-half of lines 10A, 12A, and 12A-1, page 4, Annual Returns)	Net Maintenance Reimbursement (item K, Annual Returns: in schools one- half of column 8 of this table: in agricultural departments two-thirds of line 32 and 33, page 3, Annual Returns, less that portion of line 10 which is to be reimbursed to place of residence and one-half of line 10A, 12A, and 12A-1, page 4, Annual Returns)	Tuition Reimbursement (one-half three-fourths, or all of column 7 of this table), (exclusive of tuition for resident State Wards)	Total Reimbursement (cost to the State) (sums of columns 9 and 10)	Cash received from Work and Products (line 13, page 4, Annual Returns)	Equivalents (line 13A, page 4, Annual Returns)	Actual Credits (line 14, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total tangible productivity (includes Cash, Credit, etc.) (Column 17, pages 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and Column 19, page 14, Annual Returns)	Student Hours (column 45, Table 6)
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
Abington III 3	1,115.41	---	---	1,115.41	1,133.41	550.58	81.45	69.13	400.00	---	---	564.83	282.42	40.72	323.14	---	---	---	5,914.20	5,211
Adams III 1b	2,914.29	---	126.18	2,788.11	2,788.11	319.71	224.00	95.71	---	---	---	2,468.40	1,234.20	112.00	1,346.20	---	---	---	1,423.50	8,982
Agawan III 1b, IV 1b	5,815.17	---	---	5,815.17	5,815.17	320.99	---	362.85	180.00	---	---	5,202.29	3,105.49	---	3,105.49	---	---	---	19,915.55	154,050
Amherst III 3	896.95	---	---	896.95	896.95	587.00	---	---	450.00	137.00	---	309.95	154.98	---	154.98	---	---	---	3,396.00	3,249
Andover II, III 3	1,432.02	---	---	1,432.02	1,432.02	279.27	48.00	21.27	210.00	---	---	1,152.75	576.38	24.00	600.38	---	---	---	6,660.99	6,883
Arlington I 1a	56,530.70	14,141.69	6,901.85	35,487.16	36,233.31	11,442.00	---	---	---	---	---	24,045.16	12,022.58	---	12,022.58	---	---	---	8,849.31	89,640
Ashfield IV 1b	3,366.71	---	---	3,366.71	3,366.71	396.47	312.00	---	305.95	---	---	2,690.87	1,690.93	156.00	1,846.93	175.00	---	---	12,837.71	20,627
Attleboro I 1b, 1d, 2d, II, III, 1c	36,473.78	3,196.95	837.20	32,439.63	32,439.63	4,908.21	3,235.73	508.61	300.00	777.38	---	27,531.42	13,911.72	1,246.85	15,158.57	88.49	---	---	3,212.28	74,839
Avon III 1b	2,597.38	402.97	---	2,194.41	2,194.41	79.76	---	79.76	---	---	---	2,114.66	1,057.33	---	1,057.33	---	---	---	532.83	9,690
Barnstable I 1a, 2a, 2d, III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	42,511.72	---	649.00	41,862.72	41,875.02	9,546.17	1,015.55	968.52	3,183.32	3,229.77	---	31,109.03	16,429.18	507.78	16,936.96	1,673.36	12.77	---	65,794.67	91,493
Belchertown III 1b	3,063.09	---	90.15	2,972.94	2,972.94	106.35	---	106.35	---	---	---	2,866.59	1,433.29	---	1,433.29	---	---	---	404.34	1,086
Belmont I 1d	40,575.46	---	2,064.52	38,510.94	38,510.94	1,717.59	---	534.89	847.00	---	---	36,793.35	18,396.67	---	18,396.67	335.70	---	---	3,775.65	68,082
Beverly I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3	94,682.36	55.71	675.90	93,950.75	94,640.72	36,732.92	10,169.80	4,990.62	3,485.30	2,705.99	12,795.00	55,217.83	27,608.91	5,084.90	32,693.81	3,954.18	409.58	242.46	180,310.12	374,045
Boston I 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, IV 1b, V 1a, 1b, 2	1,645,587.63	20,646.31	61,962.43	1,562,978.89	1,565,999.46	220,451.17	69,401.21	64,014.20	27,510.66	26,082.86	---	1,323,854.15	664,931.96	34,700.61	699,632.57	32,111.64	---	2,773.85	580,475.37	4,369,084
Bourne III 1b	3,751.50	---	109.79	3,641.71	3,641.71	79.76	---	79.76	---	---	---	3,561.95	1,780.97	---	1,780.97	---	---	---	797.00	3,287
Braintree III 3	2,583.68	---	---	2,583.68	2,605.28	466.26	---	47.86	350.00	---	---	2,117.42	1,058.71	34.20	1,092.91	---	---	---	8,684.83	8,010

Table No. 3, Summarized Financial Statement - all types of schools: by cities, towns

School Year ending August 31, 1949

Key to types of schools: I. INDUSTRIAL 1. Day a. Boys (Unit Trade), b. Girls (Unit Trade), c. Industrial Departments, d. a. Boys 3. Part-time a. Cooperative 1. Regular Trade Extension, 2. Unit Trade, b. Trade Preparatory, c. Apprenticeship, d. II. CONTINUATION: III. HOUSEHOLD AID 1. Day a. School, b. High School Department, c. General Department, 3. Evening: School Department, 3. Evening: V. DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS 1. Part-time a. Cooperative, b. Part-time, 2. Evening.

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES	Grand Total, All Expenditures (f, i) (Line 25, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Construction (item g, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Equipment (item h, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total Maintenance (a-e) item f, page 3, Annual Returns)	Total Gross Maintenance Cost (includes cost to places paying tuition) Column 5 of this table plus items on tuition affidavits	Total Maintenance Income derived from sources other than local taxation: in schools (line 9, page 4, Annual Returns): in agricultural departments, one-half, three-fourths, or all of tuition claims paid (column 10 of this table) plus one- half income from Smith-Hughes & George-Bar- den funds (columns 7A & 7A-1 of this table)	Tuition Claims, paid or unpaid, Non- Residents and State Wards (lines 10 and 10A, page 4, Annual Returns)	Smith-Hughes (line 12A, page 4, Annual Returns)	George-Barden (line 12B, page 4, Annual Returns)	Other items (Line 11, page 4, Annual Returns)	Gifts (Line 12, page 4, Annual Returns)	Net Maintenance Sum (item j, Annual Returns in schools column 5 minus column 6 of this table; in agricultural departments sums of lines 32 and 33, page 3, Annual Returns, less portion of line 10 which is to be reimbursed to place of residence and one-half of lines 10A, 12A, and 12A-1, page 4, Annual Returns)
1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1 ¹	7B	7C	8
Abington III 3	1,115.41	---	---	1,115.41	1,133.41	550.58	81.45	69.13	400.00	---	---	554.83
Adams III 1b	2,914.29	---	126.18	2,788.11	2,788.11	319.71	224.00	95.71	---	---	---	2,468.40
Agawam III 1b, IV 1b	5,815.17	---	---	5,815.17	5,815.17	320.99	---	362.85	180.00	---	---	5,202.29
Amherst III 3	896.95	---	---	896.95	896.95	587.00	---	---	450.00	137.00	---	309.95
Andover II, III 3	1,432.02	---	---	1,432.02	1,432.02	279.27	46.00	21.27	210.00	---	---	1,152.75
Arlington I 1a	56,530.70	14,141.69	6,901.85	35,487.16	36,233.31	11,442.00	---	---	---	---	---	24,045.16
Ashfield IV 1b	3,366.71	---	---	3,366.71	3,366.71	396.47	312.00	---	305.95	---	---	2,690.87
Attleboro I 1b, 1d, 2d, II, III, 1c	36,473.78	3,196.95	837.20	32,439.63	32,439.63	4,908.21	3,235.73	508.61	300.00	777.38	---	27,531.42
Avon III 1b	2,597.38	402.97	---	2,194.41	2,194.41	79.76	---	79.76	---	---	---	2,114.66
Barnstable I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	42,511.72	---	649.00	41,862.72	41,875.02	9,545.17	1,015.55	968.52	3,183.32	3,229.77	---	31,109.03
Belchertown III 1b	3,063.09	---	90.15	2,972.94	2,972.94	106.35	---	106.35	---	---	---	2,866.59
Belmont I 1d	40,575.46	---	2,064.52	38,510.94	38,510.94	1,717.59	---	534.89	847.00	---	---	36,793.35
Beverly I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3	94,682.36	55.71	675.90	93,950.75	94,640.72	38,732.92	10,169.80	4,990.62	3,485.30	2,705.99	12,795.00	55,217.83
Boston I 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, IV 1b, V 1a, 1b, 2	1,645,587.63	20,646.31	61,962.43	1,562,978.89	1,565,999.46	220,451.17	69,401.21	64,014.20	27,510.66	26,082.86	---	1,323,854.15
Bourne III 1b	3,751.50	---	109.79	3,641.71	3,641.71	79.76	---	79.76	---	---	---	3,561.95
Braintree III 3	2,583.68	---	---	2,583.68	2,605.28	466.26	68.40	47.86	350.00	---	---	2,117.42

ols: by cities, towns and counties

49

Industrial Departments, d. General Departments, 2. Short Unit Courses
 c. Apprenticeship, d. Vocational Art, 4. Evening a. Men:
 Department, 3. Evening: IV. AGRICULTURAL 1. Day a. School, b. High
 me, 2. Evening.

REIMBURSEMENT				PRODUCTIVITY				
	Net Maintenance Reimbursement (item K, Annual Returns; in schools one-half of column 8 of this table; in agricultural departments two-thirds of line 32 and 33, page 3, Annual Returns, less that portion of line 10 which is to be reimbursed to place of residence and one-half of line 10A, 12A, and 12A-1, page 4, Annual Returns)	Tuition Reimbursement (one-half three-fourths, or all of column 7 of this table), (exclusive of tuition for resident State Wards)	Total Reimbursement (cost to the State) (sums of columns 9 and 10)	Cash received from Work and Products (line 13, page 4, Annual Returns)	Equivalents (line 13A, page 4, Annual Returns)	Actual Credits (line 14, page 4, Annual Returns)	Total tangible productivity (includes Cash, Credit, etc.) (Column 17, pages 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and Column 19, page 14, Annual Returns)	Student Hours (column 45, Table 6)
8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
564.83	282.42	40.72	323.14	---	---	---	5,914.20	5,211
2,468.40	1,234.20	112.00	1,346.20	---	---	---	1,423.50	8,982
5,202.29	3,105.49	---	3,105.49	---	---	---	19,915.55	154,050
309.95	154.98	---	154.98	---	---	---	3,396.00	3,249
1,152.75	576.38	24.00	600.38	---	---	---	6,660.99	6,863
24,045.16	12,022.58	---	12,022.58	---	---	---	8,849.31	89,640
2,690.87	1,690.93	156.00	1,846.93	175.00	---	---	12,837.71	20,627
27,531.42	13,911.72	1,246.85	15,158.57	86.49	---	---	3,212.28	74,839
2,114.66	1,057.33	---	1,057.33	---	---	---	532.83	9,690
31,109.03	16,429.18	507.78	16,936.96	1,673.36	12.77	---	65,794.87	91,493
2,866.59	1,433.29	---	1,433.29	---	---	---	404.36	1,086
36,793.35	18,396.67	---	18,396.67	335.70	---	---	3,775.65	68,082
55,217.83	27,608.91	5,084.90	32,693.81	3,934.18	409.58	242.45	180,310.12	374,045
1,323,854.15	664,931.96	34,700.61	699,632.57	32,111.64	---	2,773.85	580,475.37	4,369,084
3,561.95	1,780.97	---	1,780.97	---	---	---	797.00	3,287
2,117.42	1,058.71	34.20	1,092.91	---	---	---	8,684.83	8,010

Student Hours (column 45, Table 6)

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15	250
Bristol County III 1a, IV 1a, 3	218,823.42	2,561.45	1,597.83	214,664.54	214,664.54	92,709.34	12,151.20	5,794.33	2,722.70	32,174.97	---	121,955.20	60,977.60	6,075.60	67,053.20	38,464.77	---	1,401.37	556,809.41	181,255	
Brookton I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 2, V 1a, 1b.	58,270.04	---	1,936.79	56,333.25	56,467.15	11,924.81	5,528.10	1,070.41	3,046.07	1,893.50	---	44,408.44	22,204.22	2,764.05	24,988.27	386.73	---	---	36,181.17	164,488	
Brookline I 2c, III 3, V 2	27,046.32	124.49	872.77	26,049.06	26,077.76	1,558.45	855.45	433.90	165.00	74.40	---	24,490.61	12,245.30	427.74	12,673.04	---	---	---	31,310.20	69,476	
Burlington I 2c, III 3	330.00	---	---	330.00	403.90	150.00	---	---	150.00	---	---	180.00	20.00	---	20.00	---	---	---	788.50	1,216	
Cambridge I 1d, 2c, II, III 1c, 3, V 2	57,099.56	---	319.87	56,789.69	58,013.50	1,432.79	470.09	908.20	50.00	---	---	55,338.90	27,725.29	291.88	28,017.17	4.50	---	---	13,289.71	170,638	
Chelsea V 2	90.00	---	---	90.00	90.00	45.00	---	---	45.00	---	---	45.00	22.50	---	22.50	---	---	---	---	355	
Chicopee I 1a, 1d, 2c, II, III 1b, 3	98,395.09	---	2,504.90	95,890.19	98,679.97	4,285.71	331.32	1,415.84	---	---	---	91,604.48	45,848.02	119.88	45,967.90	1,295.04	153.01	1,080.50	49,621.29	106,469	
Dartmouth I 1d, III 1b, IV 1b	16,871.13	1,042.60	---	16,828.53	16,828.53	1,077.91	---	599.24	1,000.00	---	---	14,340.15	7,696.40	---	7,696.40	---	---	---	23,508.17	58,741	
Deerfield III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	16,522.38	---	3,120.29	13,402.09	13,402.09	5,903.16	1,832.80	250.00	8,405.09	---	---	3,838.27	2,128.82	745.40	2,674.22	---	---	---	13,816.58	31,704	
Dighton I 1d, III 1b, 3	17,495.38	---	1,156.01	16,375.37	16,375.37	4,459.28	4,061.01	263.42	800.00	---	---	11,916.09	5,958.04	2,030.50	7,988.54	84.85	---	---	6,393.03	63,219	
Eastham III 3	310.00	---	---	310.00	310.00	236.70	85.70	---	150.00	---	---	73.30	36.65	43.35	80.00	---	---	---	3,638.00	2,940	
Essex County III 1a, 3, IV 1a, 3	355,004.88	1,906.45	2,240.60	350,858.83	350,858.83	94,768.45	13,221.60	6,705.26	3,596.30	33,830.88	---	256,090.38	126,045.19	6,610.80	134,655.99	37,414.41	---	---	285,028.56	471,655	
Everett I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3	120,536.02	---	7,132.86	113,403.16	114,588.51	21,667.26	17,251.67	2,252.41	300.00	1,292.29	---	91,716.90	45,857.95	8,625.83	54,483.76	157.34	---	433.25	22,655.84	356,443	
Full River I 1a, 1b, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 1c, 3, V 1b.	207,309.99	55,058.89	4,241.40	148,009.90	148,076.80	24,212.42	3,069.60	1,836.40	14,332.50	4,125.34	---	123,797.48	61,993.74	1,439.80	63,433.54	248.38	---	---	11,345.03	244,021	
Falmouth III 1b, IV 1b, 3	7,647.85	---	---	7,647.85	7,647.85	1,498.96	847.89	522.45	50.00	449.39	---	5,816.08	3,297.35	448.75	3,746.10	---	---	---	11,600.78	16,903	
Fitchburg I 1d, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 1c	65,673.30	---	439.99	65,133.31	65,320.91	17,846.67	9,018.97	1,102.90	4,450.00	2,955.60	---	47,286.64	23,643.32	4,509.49	28,152.81	314.20	---	5.00	11,329.50	198,184	
Framingham I 1a, 2c, 2d	21,873.12	---	---	21,386.64	23,974.61	6,254.69	519.00	142.41	3,800.00	1,616.16	---	15,132.05	7,566.02	259.50	7,625.52	---	59.16	117.86	794.16	60,270	
Franklin III 3	420.00	---	---	420.00	420.00	---	---	---	350.00	80.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,108.40	2,113
Gloucester I 1d, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1b	52,167.38	---	1,003.96	51,163.42	51,167.92	5,645.72	2,045.12	854.10	675.00	1,125.96	---	45,517.70	22,758.85	1,022.56	23,781.41	250.77	240.35	444.44	19,372.91	150,455	
Great Barrington III 1b	3,640.68	---	---	3,640.68	3,640.68	343.99	205.74	138.25	---	---	---	3,296.69	1,648.34	102.87	1,751.21	---	---	---	1,263.92	6,340	
Greenfield I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, III 3, IV 1b	62,573.58	1,472.40	1,522.29	59,578.89	59,587.89	17,173.63	12,373.61	1,009.29	510.00	2,644.50	---	42,405.26	21,202.63	6,186.80	27,389.43	---	105.95	530.18	21,574.77	177,137	
Hadley III 1b	3,974.86	---	---	3,974.86	3,974.86	132.94	---	132.94	---	---	---	3,841.92	1,920.96	---	1,920.96	---	---	---	1,131.46	36,320	
Halifax III 3	140.00	---	---	140.00	140.00	99.50	4.50	---	95.00	---	---	40.50	20.25	2.25	22.50	---	---	---	343.80	558	
Hanover III 3	350.00	---	---	350.00	365.75	172.75	29.25	---	120.00	23.50	---	177.25	88.63	14.62	103.25	---	---	---	1,187.00	1,686	
Hanson III 3	575.95	---	---	575.95	584.95	215.95	77.95	---	100.00	58.00	---	380.00	180.00	38.98	218.98	---	---	---	1,638.25	2,295	
Hatfield IV 1b, 3	3,466.75	---	---	3,466.75	3,466.75	1,180.73	---	220.29	750.00	695.58	---	1,456.53	500.97	---	850.97	---	---	---	6,646.47	19,422	
Haverhill I 1a, 1d, 2d, II, III 1b, 3	121,256.36	---	6,829.59	114,426.77	114,931.57	20,391.83	6,200.87	2,175.14	7,770.50	3,024.98	---	94,034.94	47,338.00	2,779.92	50,117.92	365.53	768.03	86.78	48,856.62	431,888	
Holliston III 1b	2,947.09	---	3.00	2,944.09	2,944.09	116.98	---	116.98	---	---	---	2,827.11	1,413.55	---	1,413.55	---	---	---	1,161.67	16,070	
Holyoke I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b, 2	118,614.88	---	4,165.03	114,449.85	114,490.65	19,638.05	11,701.66	2,137.62	2,411.66	2,677.82	---	94,811.80	47,806.23	5,451.50	53,256.73	317.44	---	391.85	69,694.25	750,906	
Hudson III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	10,509.94	---	---	10,509.94	10,509.94	2,664.72	1,862.28	589.45	2,098.81	126.00	---	6,633.31	3,650.35	931.14	4,581.49	---	---	---	66,765.42	22,884	
Lawrence I 1d, 2c, 2d, III 1c, 3	64,068.81	---	842.36	63,216.45	63,273.05	5,840.26	1,963.03	907.16	1,100.00	1,769.42	---	57,376.19	28,688.10	981.51	29,669.61	100.65	---	---	24,418.44	73,417	
Lee III 1b	2,912.59	---	17.75	2,894.84	2,894.84	163.84	58.13	95.71	---	---	---	2,741.00	1,370.50	29.06	1,399.56	---	---	---	729.60	5,094	
Lenox III 1b	2,733.23	---	150.04	2,583.19	2,583.19	2,100.00	---	---	2,100.00	---	---	483.19	241.60	---	241.60	---	---	---	138.18	8,723	
Leominster I 1a, 2d, II, III 1c, 3, V 2	51,054.87	129.00	6,840.10	45,085.77	47,782.77	11,979.09	6,061.06	553.35	10,067.50	329.83	---	33,106.88	16,803.54	3,005.33	19,808.87	19.35	---	67.00	23,682.01	104,500	
Lexington III 3	3,123.00	---	---	3,123.00	3,123.00	401.98	32.85	69.13	300.00	---	---	2,721.02	1,360.51	16.42	1,376.93	---	---	---	6,579.75	15,120	
Lowell I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1a, 3, V 1a, 1b	147,984.56	---	2,446.18	145,518.38	146,612.01	26,248.66	16,695.80	3,642.68	2,119.10	3,042.00	---	119,289.72	59,634.86	8,347.90	67,982.76	161.55	8.25	679.28	60,350.42	488,543	
Lynn I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 2	197,208.11	2,004.64	4,039.49	192,163.98	192,904.60	48,313.98	11,568.43	2,244.89	12,377.81	5,170.72	---	143,750.00	71,875.01	5,784.21	77,659.22	16,922.58	29.85	---	68,036.51	410,307	
Malden I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1b, 2	47,323.00	148.21	847.24	46,327.55	49,985.05	4,450.22	511.93	871.80	852.50	1,621.84	---	41,877.33	20,938.66	405.97	21,344.63	15.56	244.49	30.10	5,963.12	103,740	
Manchester III 3	1,254.30	6.00	---	1,248.30	1,248.30	476.35	14.40	15.95	360.00	56.00	---	771.95	385.98	7.20	393.18	---	---	---	2,738.25	3,681	
Marlboro I 1a, 2c, 2d, V 1b	15,256.26	2,250.00	2,438.59	10,567.67	13,498.25	8,110.42	899.14	142.41	776.00	3,115.84	---	2,457.26	1,228.63	449.37	1,678.20	---	714.50	463.53	6,216.73	45,634	
Marshfield III 1b	2,027.90	---	---	2,027.90	2,027.90	53.17	---	53.17	---	---	---	1,974.73	957.27	---	987.37	---	---	---	351.49	14,563	
Medfield III 3	170.00	---	---	170.00	178.40	139.50	---	---	139.50	---	---	30.50	15.25	---	15.25	---	---	---	345.00	600	
Medford I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1a, 2	6,281.16	---	244.87	104,950.30	106,385.12	15,873.35	6,728.67	1,840.85	3,506.70	2,641.28	---	89,076.95	44,638.48	3,364.33	47,902.81	89.35	71.75	994.55	36,721.52	344,902	
Melrose III 3	2,684.79	---	525.47	2,159.32	2,159.32	300.00	---	---	300.00	---	---	1,859.32	929.66	---	929.66	---	---	---	1,500.00	12,957	
Methuen III 3	4,723.56	---	---	4,723.56	4,781.16	485.58	---	170.16	---	272.00	---	4,228.00	2,114.00	---	2,114.00	53.40	---	---	19,073.27	23,443	
Middleboro III 3, IV 1b, 3	8,031.61	---	---	8,031.61	8,031.61	4,873.24	386.00	281.48	4,670.00	---	---	2,726.62	1,699.42	193.00	1,892.42	---	---	---	91,915.50	55,339	
Millis III 3	438.00	---	---	438.00	438.00	---	---	---	60.00	---	---	378.00	189.00	---	189.00	---	---	---	1,373.63	1,404	
Milton III 3	2,289.71	---	---	2,289.71	2,300.21	860.65	---	---	860.65	---	---	1,429.06	714.53	---	714.53	---	---	---	4,473.45	7,677	
Nantucket I 1d, 2d, III 3	16,219.20	---	---	13,631.93	13,631.93	1,314.20	---	278.73	300.00	---	---	11,631.31	5,765.66	---	5,765.66	212.47	198.09	334.91	12,457.19	43,194	
New Bedford I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, III 1a, 1c, 3	349,643.40	---	18,313.81	331,329.59	331,329.59	51,773.80	33,626.85	7,427.91	6,284.30	1,222.90	---	279,555.79	140,088.13	16,903.15	166,991.23	4,039.95	1,556.19	---	140,567.46	884,647	
Newburyport I 1a, 2d, III 1b	22,340.87	---	319.15	22,021.72	22,021.72	4,512.73	1,043.37	462.91	---	2,219.16	---	17,508.99	8,764.50	521.69	9,276.19	---	415.09	69.70	8,893.33	66,831	
New Salem III 1b, IV 1b, 3	18,963.94	750.00	581.76	17,632.08	17,632.08	11,481.13	7,573.87	646.43	7,400.00	339.68	---	3,328.24	1,745.16	3,716.94	5,462.10	---	---	---	96,465.35	118,969	
Newton I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, III 3	170,336.20	2,434.44	2,889.31	165,014.45	165,672.07	42,601.85	31,003.26	3,114.50	2,200.00	3,894.47	---	122,412.60	61,206.30	15,501.64	7						

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1 ¹	7B	7C	8
Bristol County III 1a, IV 1a, 3	218,823.42	2,561.45	1,597.83	214,664.54	214,664.54	92,709.34	12,151.20	5,794.33	2,722.70	32,174.97	---	121,955.20
Brookton I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 2, V 1a, 1b.	58,270.04	---	1,936.79	56,333.25	56,467.15	11,924.81	5,528.10	1,070.41	3,046.07	1,893.50	---	44,408.44
Brookline I 2c, III 3, V 2	27,046.32	124.49	672.77	26,049.06	26,077.76	1,558.45	855.45	463.80	165.00	74.40	---	24,490.61
Burlington I 2c, III 3	330.00	---	---	330.00	403.90	150.00	---	---	150.00	---	---	180.00
Cambridge I 1d, 2c, II, III 1c, 3, V 2	57,099.56	---	329.87	56,769.69	58,013.50	1,432.79	470.09	908.20	50.00	---	---	55,336.90
Chelsea V 2	90.00	---	---	90.00	90.00	45.00	---	---	45.00	---	---	45.00
Chicopee I 1a, 1d, 2c, II, III 1b, 3	98,395.09	---	2,504.90	95,890.19	98,679.97	4,285.71	331.32	1,415.84	---	---	---	91,604.48
Dartmouth I 1d, III 1b, IV 1b	16,871.13	1,042.60	---	15,828.53	15,828.53	1,077.91	---	599.24	1,000.00	---	---	14,340.15
Deerfield III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	16,522.38	---	3,120.29	13,402.09	13,402.09	5,903.16	1,832.80	250.00	8,405.09	---	---	3,836.27
Dighton I 1d, III 1b, 3	17,495.38	---	1,156.01	16,375.37	16,375.37	4,459.28	4,061.01	263.42	800.00	---	---	11,916.09
Eastham III 3	310.00	---	---	310.00	310.00	236.70	86.70	---	150.00	---	---	73.30
Essex County III 1a, 3, IV 1a, 3	355,004.88	1,905.45	2,240.60	350,858.83	350,858.83	94,768.45	13,221.60	6,705.26	3,596.30	33,830.88	---	256,090.38
Everett I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3	120,536.02	---	7,132.86	113,403.16	114,588.51	21,687.26	17,251.67	2,252.41	300.00	1,292.29	---	91,715.90
Fall River I 1a, 1b, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 1c, 3, V 1b.	207,309.99	55,058.69	4,241.40	148,009.90	148,076.80	24,212.42	3,069.60	1,836.40	14,332.50	4,125.34	---	123,797.48
Falmouth III 1b, IV 1b, 3	7,647.85	---	---	7,647.85	7,647.85	1,498.96	847.89	522.45	50.00	449.39	---	5,816.08
Fitchburg I 1d, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 1c	65,573.30	---	439.99	65,133.31	65,320.91	17,846.67	9,018.97	1,102.90	4,450.00	2,955.00	---	47,286.64
Framingham I 1a, 2c, 2d	21,873.12	---	---	21,386.64	23,974.01	6,254.59	519.00	142.41	3,800.00	1,616.16	---	15,132.05
Franklin III 3	420.00	---	---	420.00	420.00	420.00	---	---	580.00	50.00	---	---
Gloucester I 1d, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1b	52,167.38	---	1,003.96	51,163.42	51,167.92	5,645.72	2,045.12	864.10	675.00	1,125.96	---	45,517.70
Great Barrington III 1b	3,640.68	---	---	3,640.68	3,640.68	343.99	205.74	135.25	---	---	---	3,296.69
Greenfield I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, III 3, IV 1b	62,573.58	1,472.40	1,522.29	59,578.89	59,587.89	17,173.63	12,373.61	1,009.29	510.00	2,644.50	---	42,405.26
Hadley III 1b	3,974.86	---	---	3,974.86	3,974.86	132.94	---	132.94	---	---	---	3,841.92
Halifax III 3	140.00	---	---	140.00	140.00	99.50	4.50	---	95.00	---	---	40.50
Hanover III 3	350.00	---	---	350.00	365.75	172.75	29.25	---	120.00	23.50	---	177.25
Hanson III 3	575.95	---	---	575.95	584.95	215.96	77.95	---	100.00	38.00	---	360.00
Hatfield IV 1b, 3	3,466.75	---	---	3,466.75	3,466.75	1,180.73	---	220.29	750.00	695.58	---	1,456.53
Haverhill I 1a, 1d, 2d, II, III 1b, 3	121,256.36	---	6,829.59	114,426.77	114,931.57	20,391.83	6,200.87	2,175.14	7,770.50	3,024.98	---	94,034.94
Holliston III 1b	2,947.09	---	3.00	2,944.09	2,944.09	116.98	---	116.98	---	---	---	2,827.11
Holyoke I 1a, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b, 2	118,614.88	---	4,165.03	114,449.85	114,490.65	19,638.05	11,701.66	2,137.62	2,411.66	2,677.82	---	94,611.80
Hudson III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	10,509.94	---	---	10,509.94	10,509.94	2,664.72	1,862.28	589.45	2,098.81	126.00	---	6,635.31
Lawrence I 1d, 2c, 2d, III 1c, 3	64,058.81	---	842.36	63,216.45	63,273.05	5,840.26	1,963.03	907.16	1,100.00	1,769.42	---	57,376.19
Lee III 1b	2,912.59	---	17.75	2,894.84	2,894.84	153.84	58.13	95.71	---	---	---	2,741.00
Lenox III 1b	2,733.23	---	150.04	2,583.19	2,583.19	2,100.00	---	---	2,100.00	---	---	485.19
Leominster I 1a, 2d, II, III 1c, 3, V 2	51,054.87	129.00	5,840.10	45,085.77	47,762.77	11,979.09	6,061.06	593.35	10,067.50	328.83	---	33,106.68
Lexington III 3	3,123.00	---	---	3,123.00	3,123.00	401.98	32.55	59.13	300.00	---	---	2,721.02
Lowell I 1a, 2c, 2d, II, III 1a, 3, V 1a, 1b	147,964.56	---	2,446.18	145,518.38	146,612.01	26,248.66	16,695.80	3,542.68	2,119.10	3,042.00	---	119,269.72
Lynn I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 2	197,208.11	2,004.64	4,039.49	192,163.98	192,904.60	48,313.98	11,568.43	2,244.69	12,377.51	5,170.72	---	143,750.00
Malden I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1b, 2	47,323.00	148.21	847.24	46,327.55	49,985.05	4,450.22	811.93	871.80	852.50	1,621.84	---	41,877.33
Manchester III 3	1,254.30	6.00	---	1,248.30	1,248.30	476.35	14.40	15.95	560.00	86.00	---	771.95
Marlboro I 1a, 2c, 2d, V 1b	15,256.26	2,250.00	2,438.59	10,567.67	13,498.25	8,110.42	899.14	142.41	775.00	5,115.84	---	2,457.25
Marshfield III 1b	2,027.90	---	---	2,027.90	2,027.90	53.17	---	53.17	---	---	---	1,974.73
Medfield III 3	170.00	---	---	170.00	178.40	139.50	---	---	139.50	---	---	30.50
Medford I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1a, 2	6,281.16	---	244.87	104,950.30	106,585.12	15,873.35	6,728.67	1,840.85	3,506.70	2,641.28	---	89,076.95
Melrose III 3	2,684.79	---	525.47	2,159.32	2,159.32	300.00	---	---	300.00	---	---	1,859.32
Methuen III 3	4,723.56	---	---	4,723.56	4,781.16	495.56	---	170.16	---	272.00	---	4,228.00
Middleboro III 3, IV 1b, 3	8,031.61	---	---	8,031.61	8,031.61	4,873.24	386.00	281.48	4,670.00	---	---	2,726.52
Millis III 3	438.00	---	---	438.00	438.00	60.00	---	---	50.00	---	---	378.00
Milton III 3	2,289.71	---	---	2,289.71	2,300.21	860.65	---	---	860.65	---	---	1,429.06
Nantucket I 1d, 2d, III 3	15,219.20	---	---	13,631.93	13,631.93	1,314.20	---	278.73	300.00	---	---	11,531.31
New Bedford I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, III 1a, 1c, 3	349,643.40	---	18,313.81	331,329.59	331,329.59	51,773.80	33,626.85	7,427.91	6,284.30	1,222.90	---	279,555.79
Newburyport I 1a, 2d, III 1b	22,340.87	---	319.15	22,021.72	22,021.72	4,512.73	1,043.37	462.91	---	2,219.16	---	17,508.99
New Salem III 1b, IV 1b, 3	18,963.84	750.00	581.76	17,632.08	17,632.08	11,481.13	7,573.87	546.43	7,400.00	339.68	---	3,328.24
Newton I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, III 3	170,338.20	2,434.44	2,889.31	165,014.45	165,672.07	42,601.85	31,003.28	3,114.50	2,200.00	3,694.47	---	122,412.60
Norfolk County IV 1a, 3	194,026.14	2,603.84	3,593.34	187,828.96	187,828.96	56,184.20	4,950.00	5,250.16	360.00	17,777.67	---	131,422.76

8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15 250
121,955.20	60,977.60	6,075.60	67,053.20	38,464.77	---	1,401.37	556,809.41	161,255
44,408.44	22,204.22	2,764.05	24,968.27	386.73	---	---	35,161.17	154,468
24,490.61	12,245.30	427.74	12,673.04	---	---	---	31,310.20	69,476
180.00	90.00	---	90.00	---	---	---	788.50	1,215
55,338.90	27,725.29	291.88	28,017.17	4.50	---	---	13,289.71	170,536
45.00	22.50	---	22.50	---	---	---	---	355
91,604.48	45,848.02	119.88	45,967.90	1,295.04	183.01	1,060.50	49,521.29	106,469
14,340.15	7,696.40	---	7,696.40	---	---	---	23,508.17	58,741
5,836.27	2,128.82	745.40	2,874.22	---	---	---	13,816.58	31,704
11,916.09	5,958.04	2,030.50	7,988.54	84.85	---	---	6,393.03	63,219
73.30	36.65	43.35	80.00	---	---	---	3,638.00	2,940
256,090.38	128,045.19	6,610.80	134,655.99	37,414.41	---	---	285,028.56	471,655
91,715.90	45,857.95	8,625.83	54,483.78	157.34	.30	433.25	22,655.64	336,443
123,797.48	61,993.74	1,439.80	63,433.54	848.58	---	---	11,345.03	244,021
5,816.08	3,297.35	448.75	3,746.10	---	---	---	11,600.75	16,903
47,286.64	23,643.32	4,509.49	28,152.81	314.20	---	5.00	11,329.50	198,154
15,132.05	7,566.02	259.50	7,825.52	---	59.16	117.86	794.16	60,270
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,108.40	2,113
45,517.70	22,758.85	1,022.56	23,781.41	250.77	240.33	454.44	19,372.91	150,455
3,296.69	1,648.34	102.87	1,751.21	---	---	---	1,263.92	8,340
42,405.26	21,202.63	6,186.80	27,389.43	---	105.95	530.28	21,574.77	177,137
3,841.92	1,920.96	---	1,920.96	---	---	---	1,131.46	36,320
40.50	20.25	2.25	22.50	---	---	---	343.80	558
177.25	88.63	14.62	103.25	---	---	---	1,187.00	1,686
360.00	180.00	38.98	218.98	---	---	---	1,639.25	2,295
1,456.53	850.97	---	850.97	---	---	---	6,846.47	19,422
94,034.94	47,338.00	2,779.92	50,117.92	365.53	788.03	86.78	48,858.62	431,886
2,827.11	1,413.55	---	1,413.55	---	---	---	1,181.67	16,070
94,811.80	47,808.23	5,451.50	53,256.73	317.44	---	391.85	69,694.25	750,906
6,633.31	3,650.35	931.14	4,581.49	---	---	---	66,765.42	22,864
57,376.19	28,688.10	981.51	29,669.61	100.65	---	---	24,418.44	73,417
2,741.00	1,370.50	29.06	1,399.56	---	---	---	729.60	5,094
483.19	241.60	---	241.60	---	---	---	138.18	8,723
33,106.68	16,803.54	3,005.33	19,808.87	19.35	---	67.00	23,682.01	104,500
2,721.02	1,360.51	16.42	1,376.93	---	---	---	6,579.75	15,120
119,269.72	59,634.86	8,347.90	67,982.76	161.55	8.25	679.28	60,350.42	468,543
143,750.00	71,875.01	5,784.21	77,659.22	16,922.58	29.85	---	66,036.51	410,307
41,877.33	20,938.66	405.97	21,344.63	15.56	246.49	30.10	5,963.12	103,740
771.95	385.98	7.20	393.18	---	---	---	2,738.25	3,681
2,457.25	1,228.63	449.57	1,678.20	---	714.50	463.53	6,216.73	45,634
1,974.73	987.37	---	987.37	---	---	---	351.49	14,563
30.50	15.25	---	15.25	---	---	---	345.00	600
89,076.95	44,538.48	3,364.33	47,902.81	89.55	71.75	994.55	36,721.52	344,902
1,859.32	929.66	---	929.66	---	---	---	1,500.00	12,957
4,228.00	2,114.00	---	2,114.00	53.40	---	---	19,073.27	23,443
2,726.52	1,699.42	193.00	1,892.42	---	---	---	91,915.50	55,339
378.00	189.00	---	189.00	---	---	---	1,372.63	1,404
1,429.06	714.53	---	714.53	---	---	---	4,473.45	7,877
11,531.31	5,765.66	---	5,765.66	212.47	198.09	334.91	12,457.19	43,194
279,555.79	140,088.13	16,903.15	156,991.28	4,039.95	1,556.19	---	140,567.46	884,547
17,508.99	8,754.50	521.69	9,276.19	2.50	415.09	69.70	5,996.33	66,831
3,328.24	1,745.16	3,716.94	5,462.10	---	---	---	96,465.35	118,969
122,412.60	61,206.30	15,501.64	76,707.94	267.00	92.29	2,030.31	81,409.14	400,713
131,422.76	65,858.38	2,622.00	68,480.38	28,048.37	---	---	326,552.10	439,190

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1 ¹	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15	
North Adams, I la, 2d, III lb, 3	21,099.73	---	428.67	20,673.06	20,673.06	1,901.65	1,274.98	476.67	---	150.00	---	16,771.41	9,385.70	537.49	10,023.19	---	---	---	2,678.05	84,460	
Northampton I la, 2c, 2d, III la, 3, IV la	113,195.63	---	76.53	113,119.10	113,593.11	51,983.64	17,679.58	2,372.41	3,960.00	8,323.90	---	61,135.46	30,875.84	9,147.90	40,023.74	19,611.82	---	35.98	55,281.13	228,237	
Northbridge I ld, III lb, 1c, 3	15,310.06	---	103.25	15,206.81	15,281.41	1,512.86	1,144.21	368.65	---	---	---	13,693.95	6,941.97	477.11	7,419.08	---	---	---	9,448.42	61,585	
Norton III lb	1,936.33	---	---	1,936.33	1,936.33	---	---	63.81	27.63	---	---	1,844.99	922.50	---	722.50	---	---	---	733.03	1,121	
Norwood I la, 1b, III 3, V lb	77,798.97	1,202.72	2,286.02	74,308.32	76,662.19	26,450.37	719.51	1,045.56	1,515.00	12,347.75	---	45,857.86	23,505.11	3,663.83	27,186.94	5,864.80	---	436.75	36,361.38	139,978	
Oak Bluffs I la	4,607.41	---	---	4,607.41	4,607.41	76.42	---	76.42	---	---	---	4,530.99	2,265.49	---	2,265.49	---	---	---	2,353.40	19,103	
Orange III lb	2,534.44	---	---	2,534.44	2,534.44	1,336.95	168.00	15.95	1,155.00	---	---	1,195.49	597.75	---	597.75	---	---	---	488.65	5,700	
Palmer III lb, 3	5,055.34	---	---	5,055.34	5,055.34	883.05	---	143.87	200.00	539.48	---	4,172.29	2,086.15	---	2,086.15	---	---	---	7,556.35	41,316	
Peabody I la, 2c	33,896.06	204.84	2,467.31	31,223.91	32,121.26	15,782.03	173.00	4,619.50	6,808.33	---	---	15,441.88	7,720.94	---	7,807.44	3,468.82	---	512.38	6,965.31	95,213	
Pembroke III 3	212.60	---	---	212.60	212.60	130.00	---	---	130.00	---	---	---	41.30	---	41.30	---	---	---	---	427.00	504
Pittsfield I la, 1d, 2c, 2d, III lb, 1c, 3, V la, 1b.	133,455.56	55.50	3,125.55	130,266.51	130,266.51	26,658.20	12,668.00	2,156.89	7,252.24	5,049.46	---	101,608.31	50,889.15	6,419.00	57,308.15	444.36	92.80	1,014.45	42,061.60	564,661	
Plymouth I 2b, III 3	965.52	---	---	965.52	965.52	918.00	---	---	918.00	---	---	47.52	23.78	---	23.78	---	---	---	---	8,029	
Provincetown I ld, III lb, 3	2,114.79	---	---	2,114.79	2,114.79	153.17	---	53.17	100.00	---	---	1,961.62	980.61	---	980.61	---	---	---	885.30	7,206	
Quincy I la, 2c, 2d, III 3, V la, 2	114,283.41	---	---	108,200.22	108,200.22	17,876.74	10,160.11	1,994.46	2,355.00	2,033.22	---	90,323.48	45,161.74	5,080.05	50,241.79	381.41	22.45	720.09	54,416.38	343,972	
Randolph III lb, 3	6,498.22	---	---	6,498.22	6,498.22	456.23	---	202.08	254.17	---	---	6,039.99	3,020.00	---	3,020.00	---	---	---	928.73	5,100	
Rockport III 3	1,184.01	---	---	1,184.01	1,184.01	192.54	---	45.54	150.00	---	---	991.47	495.73	---	495.73	---	---	---	2,972.25	4,556	
Salem I la, 1d, 2c, 2d, II, III la, 3, V la	62,116.55	---	2,053.11	60,063.44	62,035.47	17,176.79	1,612.93	743.44	2,113.00	9,332.76	---	42,886.65	21,443.33	---	22,249.80	3,374.66	---	---	28,803.09	139,022	
Scituate III lb, 3	4,731.14	---	---	4,731.14	4,731.14	454.20	---	154.20	300.00	---	---	4,276.94	2,138.47	---	2,138.47	---	---	---	1,882.50	8,335	
Shelburne I ld, III lb, IV lb, 3	20,453.01	350.00	217.83	19,885.27	19,885.27	13,050.10	8,660.06	790.80	640.79	5,322.68	---	7,386.51	4,083.19	4,256.03	8,339.22	---	---	---	138,954.60	94,461	
Somerset III 3	1,891.63	---	---	1,891.63	1,891.63	63.81	---	63.81	---	---	---	1,827.82	913.91	---	913.91	---	---	---	6,157.00	7,634	
Somerville I la, 1d, 2c, 2d, II, III lb, 1c, 3, V la.	133,133.17	---	645.23	132,487.91	132,487.91	19,894.20	11,291.52	2,519.13	5,532.50	---	---	112,593.71	56,296.85	5,645.76	61,942.61	330.71	174.23	46.11	30,053.96	401,540	
Southbridge I la, 1d, 2a, 2c, 2d, III lb, 3	89,238.96	211.54	850.57	88,176.85	88,176.85	20,667.57	13,666.71	4,399.58	350.00	290.80	1,013.00	67,509.28	34,083.72	7,262.43	41,346.15	358.16	234.15	105.15	21,278.88	252,326	
Spencer III 3	627.50	---	---	627.50	627.50	450.00	---	---	450.00	---	---	177.50	88.75	---	88.75	---	---	---	2,155.20	3,225	
Springfield I la, 1b, 1d, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3, V la, 2	440,356.66	---	---	437,939.62	437,939.62	132,737.14	52,550.33	6,474.96	9,309.50	57,475.81	---	305,202.48	152,849.31	26,523.84	179,373.15	5,287.60	264.60	1,374.14	131,534.08	1,115,989	
Stockbridge IV lb	3,739.60	---	---	3,739.60	3,739.60	1,054.99	1,481.12	403.86	225.00	---	---	2,557.51	1,390.85	740.56	2,131.41	---	---	---	18,746.24	64,531	
Swansea III 3	578.00	---	---	578.00	578.00	321.27	---	21.27	300.00	---	---	356.73	178.37	---	178.37	---	---	---	3,416.00	3,042	
Taunton I ld, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3	41,574.47	---	489.45	41,085.02	41,085.02	8,381.88	2,383.74	578.33	3,098.45	2,307.06	---	32,703.14	16,726.57	1,566.87	18,293.44	14.30	---	---	13,996.24	154,489	
Templeton III lb, IV lb, 3	12,849.60	1,502.95	4,203.57	7,143.08	7,143.08	3,827.67	456.21	403.86	4,395.27	---	---	2,169.36	1,263.57	228.10	1,491.67	---	---	---	8,563.10	27,686	
Townsend III lb	2,797.91	---	204.27	2,593.64	2,593.64	53.17	---	53.17	---	---	---	2,540.47	1,270.24	---	1,270.24	---	---	---	149.81	4,300	
Waltham I la, 1b, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V lb	132,886.60	1,904.64	4,843.06	126,138.90	126,138.90	54,514.66	7,612.16	3,602.02	7,491.67	30,548.50	---	71,624.24	35,812.12	3,806.10	39,618.22	5,192.93	67.36	---	43,488.09	398,131	
Webster I la, 2c, III lb, 3	52,601.50	666.31	2,724.18	49,211.01	49,211.01	27,403.75	7,102.30	219.15	13,599.70	66.75	---	21,807.26	10,903.63	3,551.15	14,454.78	15.00	---	---	32,560.54	179,092	
Wellesley III lb, 3	2,052.55	---	---	2,052.55	2,052.55	278.17	---	53.17	225.00	---	---	1,774.38	1,405.20	---	1,405.20	---	---	---	3,679.00	4,536	
West Bridgewater III lb	2,979.15	---	51.76	2,927.39	2,927.39	116.98	---	116.98	---	---	---	2,810.41	1,405.20	---	1,405.20	---	---	---	562.00	2,160	
Westfield I la, 2c, III 3, IV lb, 3	64,927.99	---	1,903.15	63,024.84	63,024.84	9,269.30	4,888.09	913.48	726.89	4,122.52	---	54,731.67	27,661.50	2,444.04	30,105.54	1,345.61	---	---	19,946.30	162,636	
Westport I ld, III lb, IV lb	7,786.03	---	---	7,786.03	7,786.03	1,168.68	---	414.42	1,790.00	---	---	5,085.98	2,699.29	---	2,699.29	---	---	---	2,855.98	12,010	
West Springfield IV lb, 3	17,956.50	---	---	17,956.50	17,956.50	12,330.66	10,005.00	---	5,078.00	---	---	---	---	977.04	977.04	---	---	---	63,471.74	209,898	
Westwood III 3	540.00	---	---	540.00	540.00	200.00	---	---	200.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,279.70	2,637
Weymouth I la, 2c, 2d, III lb, 3	104,291.90	4,403.86	3,861.98	96,026.06	96,026.06	21,994.77	13,336.35	1,416.60	240.00	2,321.20	---	74,031.29	37,015.85	6,688.18	43,683.83	2,609.38	---	2,071.24	58,952.61	273,419	
Whitman III 3	626.00	---	---	626.00	626.00	200.00	---	---	200.00	---	---	426.00	213.00	---	213.00	---	---	---	1,779.55	2,736	
Williamstown IV lb	5,212.42	545.00	---	4,667.42	4,667.42	963.25	740.00	330.43	631.08	225.00	---	2,595.91	1,514.71	---	1,884.71	---	---	---	20,545.02	48,235	
Winchendon III lb, 3	2,909.86	---	---	2,909.86	2,909.86	377.62	---														

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1 ¹	7B	7C	8
North Adams, I 1a, 2d, III 1b, 3	21,099.73	---	426.67	20,673.06	20,673.06	1,901.65	1,274.98	476.67	---	150.00	---	18,771.41
Northampton I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1a, 3, IV 1a	113,195.63	---	76.53	113,119.10	113,393.11	51,983.64	17,679.58	2,372.41	3,960.00	8,323.90	---	61,135.46
Northbridge I 1d, III 1b, 1c, 3	15,310.06	---	103.25	15,206.81	15,281.41	1,612.86	1,144.21	558.65	---	---	---	13,693.95
Norton III 1b	1,936.33	---	---	1,936.33	1,936.33	91.34	---	53.81	27.53	---	---	1,844.99
Norwood I 1a, 1b, III 3, V 1b	77,798.97	1,202.72	2,288.02	74,308.32	76,662.19	28,450.37	719.51	1,045.56	1,515.00	12,347.75	---	45,857.86
Oak Bluffs I 1a	4,607.41	---	---	4,607.41	4,607.41	76.42	---	76.42	---	---	---	4,530.99
Orange III 1b	2,534.44	---	---	2,534.44	2,534.44	1,338.95	168.00	15.95	1,155.00	---	---	1,195.49
Palmer III 1b, 3	5,055.34	---	---	5,055.34	5,055.34	883.05	---	143.57	200.00	539.48	---	4,172.29
Peabody I 1a, 2c	33,896.06	204.84	2,467.31	31,223.91	32,121.26	15,782.03	173.00	4,819.50	6,808.33	---	---	15,441.86
Pembroke III 3	212.60	---	---	212.60	212.60	130.00	---	---	130.00	---	---	52.60
Pittsfield I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b.	133,455.56	65.50	3,123.55	130,266.51	130,266.51	28,658.20	12,668.00	2,136.89	7,252.24	5,049.46	---	101,606.31
Plymouth I 2b, III 3	965.52	---	---	965.52	965.52	918.00	---	---	918.00	---	---	47.52
Provincetown I 1d, III 1b, 3	2,114.79	---	---	2,114.79	2,114.79	153.17	---	53.17	100.00	---	---	1,961.62
Quincy I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1a, 2	114,283.41	---	---	108,200.22	108,200.22	17,876.74	10,160.11	1,994.46	2,355.00	2,033.22	---	90,323.48
Randolph III 1b, 3	6,496.22	---	---	6,496.22	6,496.22	456.23	---	202.08	254.17	---	---	6,039.99
Rockport III 3	1,184.01	---	---	1,184.01	1,184.01	192.54	---	42.54	150.00	---	---	991.47
Salem I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, II, III 1a, 3, V 1a	62,116.55	---	2,053.11	60,063.44	62,035.47	17,176.79	1,612.93	743.44	2,113.00	9,332.76	---	42,886.65
Scituate III 1b, 3	4,731.14	---	---	4,731.14	4,713.14	454.20	---	154.20	300.00	---	---	4,276.94
Shelburne I 1d, III 1b, IV 1b, 3	20,453.01	350.00	217.83	19,885.27	19,885.27	13,050.10	8,660.06	790.80	640.79	5,322.68	---	7,386.51
Somerset III 3	1,891.63	---	---	1,891.63	1,891.63	63.81	---	63.81	---	---	---	1,827.82
Somerville I 1a, 1d, 2c, 2d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, V 1a.	133,133.17	---	645.26	132,487.91	132,487.91	19,894.20	11,291.52	2,519.13	5,532.50	---	---	112,593.71
Southbridge I 1a, 1d, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3	89,238.96	211.54	850.57	88,176.85	88,176.85	20,667.57	13,866.71	4,389.58	350.00	290.80	1,013.00	67,509.28
Spencer III 3	627.50	---	---	627.50	627.50	450.00	---	---	450.00	---	---	177.50
Springfield I 1a, 1b, 1d, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3, V 1a, 2	440,356.66	---	---	437,939.62	437,939.62	132,737.14	52,550.33	6,474.96	9,309.50	57,475.81	---	305,202.48
Stockbridge IV 1b	3,739.60	---	---	3,739.60	3,739.60	1,054.99	1,481.12	403.86	225.00	---	---	2,557.51
Swansea III 3	678.00	---	---	678.00	678.00	321.27	---	21.27	300.00	---	---	356.73
Taunton I 1d, 2c, 2d, II, III 1c, 3	41,574.47	---	489.45	41,085.02	41,085.02	8,381.88	2,383.74	578.33	3,098.45	2,307.06	---	32,703.14
Templeton III 1b, IV 1b, 3	12,849.60	1,502.95	4,203.57	7,143.08	7,143.08	3,827.67	456.21	403.86	4,395.27	---	---	2,169.36
Townsend III 1b	2,797.91	---	204.27	2,593.64	2,593.64	53.17	---	53.17	---	---	---	2,540.47
Waltham I 1a, 1b, 2a, 2c, 2d, III 3, V 1b	132,886.60	1,904.64	4,843.06	126,138.90	126,138.90	54,514.66	7,612.18	3,602.02	7,491.67	30,548.50	---	71,624.24
Webster I 1a, 2c, III 1b, 3	52,601.50	666.31	2,724.18	49,211.01	49,211.01	27,403.75	7,102.30	219.15	13,599.70	66.75	---	21,807.26
Wellfleet III 1b, 3	2,052.55	---	---	2,052.55	2,052.55	278.17	---	53.17	225.00	---	---	1,774.38
West Bridgewater III 1b	2,979.15	---	51.76	2,927.39	2,927.39	116.98	---	116.98	---	---	---	2,810.41
Westfield I 1a, 2c, III 3, IV 1b, 3	64,927.99	---	1,903.15	63,024.84	63,024.84	9,289.30	4,888.09	913.48	725.89	4,122.52	---	54,731.67
Westport I 1d, III 1b, IV 1b	7,786.03	---	---	7,786.03	7,786.03	1,168.68	---	414.42	1,790.00	---	---	5,065.98
West Springfield IV 1b, 3	17,956.50	---	---	17,956.50	17,956.50	12,330.66	10,005.00	---	5,078.00	---	---	---
Westwood III 3	840.00	---	---	840.00	840.00	200.00	---	---	200.00	---	---	640.00
Weymouth I 1a, 2c, 2d, III 1b, 3	104,291.90	4,403.86	3,861.98	96,026.06	96,026.06	21,994.77	13,336.35	1,416.60	240.00	2,321.20	---	74,031.29
Whitman III 3	626.00	---	---	626.00	626.00	200.00	---	---	200.00	---	---	426.00
Williamstown IV 1b	5,212.42	545.00	---	4,667.42	4,667.42	963.25	740.00	330.43	631.08	225.00	---	2,595.91
Winchendon III 1b, 3	2,909.86	---	---	2,909.86	2,909.86	377.82	---	127.62	250.00	---	---	2,532.24
Worcester I 1a, 1b, 2c(1), 2c(2), 2d, II, III 1a, 3, IV 1b, V 1a	587,559.61	---	11,306.93	576,252.68	576,252.68	159,978.75	110,519.51	10,681.29	9,957.05	7,951.47	---	416,194.28

10	11	12	12A	13	14	15	251
637.49	10,023.19	---	---	---	2,678.05	84,460	
9,147.90	40,023.74	19,611.82	---	35.93	55,281.13	228,237	
477.11	7,419.08	---	---	---	9,448.42	61,585	
---	922.50	---	---	---	735.03	1,121	
5,663.83	27,168.94	5,864.80	---	485.75	38,361.38	139,978	
---	2,265.49	---	---	---	2,353.40	19,103	
84.00	681.75	---	---	---	488.65	5,700	
---	2,086.15	---	---	---	7,556.35	41,316	
88.50	7,807.44	3,468.82	---	512.58	6,965.31	95,213	
---	41.30	---	---	---	427.00	504	
6,419.00	57,308.15	444.36	92.80	1,014.45	42,061.80	564,661	
---	23.76	---	---	---	---	8,029	
---	980.81	---	---	---	585.30	7,206	
5,080.05	50,241.79	381.41	22.45	950.09	54,416.38	343,972	
---	3,020.00	---	---	---	928.73	5,100	
---	495.73	---	---	---	2,972.25	4,536	
806.47	22,249.80	3,374.66	---	---	28,803.09	139,022	
---	2,138.47	---	---	---	1,882.50	8,335	
4,256.03	8,339.22	---	---	---	138,954.60	94,461	
---	913.91	---	---	---	6,157.00	7,634	
5,645.76	61,942.61	330.71	174.23	46.11	30,053.96	401,540	
7,262.43	41,346.15	358.18	234.15	165.15	21,278.88	252,326	
---	88.75	---	---	---	2,155.20	3,225	
26,523.84	179,373.15	5,287.60	254.50	1,374.14	131,534.08	1,115,989	
740.56	2,131.41	---	---	---	18,746.24	64,531	
---	178.37	---	---	---	3,416.00	3,042	
1,566.87	18,293.44	14.30	---	---	13,996.24	154,489	
228.10	1,491.67	---	---	---	8,563.10	27,686	
---	1,270.24	---	---	---	149.81	4,300	
3,806.10	39,618.22	5,192.93	67.36	---	43,488.09	398,131	
3,551.15	14,454.78	35.00	613.75	767.10	32,560.54	179,092	
---	887.19	---	---	---	3,679.00	4,536	
---	1,405.20	---	---	---	562.00	2,160	
2,444.04	30,105.54	1,345.61	---	---	19,946.30	162,636	
---	2,699.29	---	---	---	2,655.98	12,010	
977.04	977.04	---	---	---	63,471.74	209,898	
---	320.00	---	---	---	2,279.70	2,637	
6,668.18	43,683.83	2,609.38	---	2,071.24	58,952.61	273,419	
---	213.00	---	---	---	1,779.55	2,736	
370.00	1,864.71	---	---	---	20,545.02	48,235	
---	1,266.12	---	---	---	2,822.00	11,988	
55,328.43	265,285.27	24,494.26	---	227.29	209,389.94	2,297,598	

I	II	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1 ¹	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
Cost to places paying tuition in, but not maintaining this type of work.					562,570.56 ²															
Total - All Schools	7,274,765.80	121,992.20	197,444.11	7,044,705.60	7,639,562.64	1,604,164.25	608,684.77	178,873.08	248,257.79	315,672.04	13,808.00	5,401,166.80	2,714,319.44	300,451.07	3,014,770.51	240,967.30	6,581.17	19,796.64	4,311,074.80	20,211,801
Tuition paid for non-residents	594,857.04	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commonwealth of Massachusetts ³	47,952.30	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,448.00	45,504.30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
GRAND TOTAL - State and Municipalities	7,917,574.64	121,992.20	197,444.11	7,044,705.60	7,639,562.64	1,604,164.25	608,684.77	181,321.08	293,762.09	315,672.04	13,808.00	5,401,166.80	2,714,319.44	300,451.07	3,014,770.51	240,967.30	6,581.17	19,796.64	4,311,074.80	20,211,801

¹Special distribution of Federal Funds.

²Includes \$4,956.40 for resident State Wards and \$5,569.64 for non-resident State Wards.

³Includes salaries and travel of supervisors.

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1 ¹	7B	7C	8
Cost to places paying tuition in, but not maintaining this type of work.					562,570.56 ²							
Total - All Schools	7,274,765.30	121,992.20	197,444.11	7,044,705.60	7,639,562.64	1,604,164.25	608,684.77	176,873.08	248,257.79	315,672.04	13,808.00	5,401,166.80
Tuition paid for non-residents	594,857.04	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commonwealth of Massachusetts ³	47,952.30	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,448.00	45,504.30	---	---	---
GRAND TOTAL - State and Municipalities	7,917,574.64	121,992.20	197,444.11	7,044,705.60	7,639,562.64	1,604,164.25	608,684.77	181,321.08	293,762.09	315,672.04	13,808.00	5,401,166.80

¹Special distribution of Federal Funds.

²Includes \$4,956.40 for resident State Wards and \$5,569.64 for non-resident State Wards.

³Includes salaries and travel of supervisors.

8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
								252
5,401,166.80	2,714,319.44	300,451.07	3,014,770.51	240,967.30	6,581.17	19,796.64	4,311,074.80	20,211,801
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
5,401,166.80	2,714,319.44	300,451.07	3,014,770.51	240,967.30	6,581.17	19,796.64	4,311,074.80	20,211,801

TABLE NO. 5 - Earnings of vocational agricultural pupils from projects and other supervised work during the periods covered by their school attendance

A. School year ending August 31, 1949

	Vocational Agricultural Schools	Enrollment	Ownership Projects	Other Supervised Agricultural work	Prizes Won	Total
Schools	1	8	3	4	3	6
		862	139,550.32	253,630.39	341.50	392,522.41
Departments		599	51,526.28	226,056.20	673.70	278,256.18

1 Prizes include 66 firsts, 32 seconds, 33 thirds, 2 fourths, 3 fifths, 1 seventh, 1 eighth, 1 ninth, 1 book, 1 bronze plaque, 2 cups, 3 medallions, 16 medals, 60 ribbons, 2 rosettes, 1 silver cup.

Totals for 1	Enrollment			Earnings		Grand Totals		
	Boys 2	Girls 3	Totals 4	Para- work 5	Sub- work 6	Cash 7	Credit 8	Total Cash and Credit 9
1912	66	4	70	9,754.28	1,546.50	---	---	\$ 11,100.17
1913	86	2	88	15,199.90	2,582.61	---	---	17,982.16
1914	230	5	235	17,936.67	4,124.06	---	---	42,060.76
1915	413	6	419	51,271.59	4,974.86	25,229.73	31,026.02	56,264.75
1916	449	8	457	76,766.53	8,406.90	44,977.15	39,154.26	84,173.43
1917	511	7	518	111,500.37	8,808.16	63,711.26	56,557.77	120,309.03
1918	314	8	322	104,895.59	12,527.39	65,463.12	59,208.35	124,669.47
1919	306	1	306	106,465.93	12,236.43	64,651.15	54,061.15	118,702.36
1920	526	--	526	114,680.40	---	---	---	114,680.40
1921	643	--	643	120,788.07	---	---	---	120,788.07
1922	808	--	808	129,871.46	---	---	---	129,871.46
1923	640	--	640	161,183.47	---	---	---	161,183.47
1924	753	--	753	157,708.92	---	---	---	157,708.92

1926	870	---	670	\$187,539.91	---	---	---	\$187,539.91
1926	631	---	831	198,663.67	---	---	---	198,663.67
1927	709	---	709	251,221.10	---	---	---	251,221.10
1928	766	---	766	257,226.66	---	---	---	257,226.66
1929	835	---	835	301,489.35	---	---	---	301,489.35
1930	939	---	939	335,545.01	---	---	---	335,545.01
1931	1,019	---	1,019	288,826.89	---	---	---	288,826.89
1932	1,182	---	1,182	286,466.04	---	---	---	286,466.04
1933	1,347	---	1,347	299,649.42	---	---	---	299,649.42
1934	1,397	---	1,397	284,979.89	---	---	---	284,979.89
1935	1,339	---	1,339	271,923.82	---	---	---	271,923.82
1936	1,297	---	1,297	303,810.24	---	---	---	303,810.24
1937	1,282	---	1,282	282,662.68	---	---	---	282,662.68
1938	1,322	---	1,322	315,107.90	---	---	---	315,107.90
1939	1,480	---	1,480	310,102.52	---	---	---	310,102.52
1940	1,562	---	1,562	360,999.58	---	---	---	360,999.58
1941	1,486	---	1,486	331,113.30	---	---	---	331,113.30
1942	1,056	---	1,056	343,252.56	---	---	---	343,252.56

1943	1,265	---	1,265	\$ 428,683.68	\$ ---	\$ 428,683.68
1944	1,000	---	1,000	458,814.09	---	458,814.09
1945	1,049	---	1,049	461,879.12	---	461,879.12
1946	1,165	---	1,165	528,529.00	---	528,529.00
1947	1,220	---	1,220	765,368.99	---	765,368.99
1948	1,497	---	1,497	714,338.70	---	714,338.70
1949	1,461	---	1,461	670,778.59	---	670,778.59

1 The totals in this column include "Ownership projects" and "Other supervised farm work", thus the old and new tabulations may be compared as to volume of agricultural earnings.

2 Earnings from "Other work" were reported during the years 1912 to 1919 as a check on the motives of pupils and a measure of their real interest in agriculture. Every year, with the "Home project" methods dominant in instruction, agricultural interest had been evident and agricultural earnings so overwhelmingly predominant that returns on "Other work" have been discontinued since 1919.

TABLE No. 6 - Vital Statistics by types of schools and departments

School year ending August 31, 1949

Counties Cities, Towns and Departments 1948-1949	Enrollment	Number of Non-residents	Membership at close of year	DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE				Total number of different teachers employed	Student hours
				Average Membership	Percent of Attendance	Number of Graduates	Total Withdrawals		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GROUP I 1a. Day Industrial Schools (Boys)	8632	1960	5799	6809.0	92	1546	4256	645	8,460,160
GROUP I 1b. Day Industrial Schools (Girls)	1188	269	649	867.5	89	213	620	92	1,104,397
GROUP I 1c. Industrial Departments	1046	13	605	687.8	90	19	556	69	775,127
GROUP I 1d. General Departments (Boys)	2480	354	1690	1763.4	89	330	1155	202	1,980,693
GROUP I 2a. Part-time Cooperative Schools	940	117	559	573.4	91	231	339	86	834,145
GROUP I 2b. Trade Prepar- atory Schools	352	-	38	85.8	87	-	256	9	99,774
GROUP I 2c. (1) Evening Indus- trial (Men)	6574	1818	3202	3578.5	77	-	3206	404	369,496
GROUP I 2c. (2) Evening Indus- trial (Women)	46	3	38	13.7	87	-	8	3	578
GROUP I 2d. Apprenticeship	4360	370	3457	3458.2	76	66	1219	324	496,892
GROUP I 2e. Vocational Art Classes	88	-	88	88.0	87	-	-	1	1,867

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GROUP II Continuation Schools	709	27	245	175.7	87	118	373	66	42,678
GROUP III 1a. Household Arts Schools	704	132	521	590.9	89	109	292	75	460,621
GROUP III 1b. Household Arts Departments	1858	155	1506	1,271.2	93	315	822	194	1,528,529
GROUP III 1c. General Departments (Girls)	851	54	404	492.7	86	82	548	81	538,178
GROUP III 3. Evening Practical Arts Schools	21,777	1,768	---	15,047.9	83	---	---	634	1,016,314
GROUP IV 1a. Agricultural Schools	862	75	599	600.6	89	90	250	54	837,593
GROUP IV 1b. Agricultural Departments (Day)	599	152	457	630.8	93	102	132	61	669,360
GROUP IV 3. Agricultural Departments (Eve.)	654	---	---	---	---	---	---	63	---
GROUP V 1a. Cooperative Distributive Occupations Schools	317	18	259	295.6	95	294	267	56	998,607
GROUP V 1b. Part-time Distributive Occupations Schools	1,037	78	843	994.8	93	---	52	25	13,012
GROUP V 2. Evening Distributive Occupations Schools	540	177	429	359.1	84	---	65	33	6,612
Grand total for all types	55,604	7,558	21,188	38,404.6	86	3,506	14,446	3,177	20,234,613

TABLE NO. 7 - USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

SMITH-HUGHES AND GEORGE-BARDEN (VOCATIONAL)

A. Distribution for Federal Fiscal year ending June 30, 1949

		SMITH-HUGHES			GEORGE-BARDEN					
Salary Expenditure against which we match Federal (Smith- Hughes and George- Barden) Funds		Salaries of Teachers, Directors, & Supervisors			Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors, and Superd sors					Smith- Hughes and George-Barden
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial and Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Total	
Abington	544.83	---	69.13	69.13	---	400.00	---	---	400.00	469.13
Adams	2,216.48	---	95.71	95.71	---	---	---	---	---	95.71
Agawam	4,814.12	293.72	69.13	362.85	150.00	---	---	---	150.00	512.85
Amherst	285.00	---	---	---	---	450.00	---	---	450.00	450.00
Andover	700.85	---	21.27	21.27	---	210.00	---	---	210.00	231.27
Arlington	5,340.00	---	100.73	100.73	---	---	11,210.00	---	11,210.00	11,310.73
Ashfield	2,781.95	305.95	---	305.95	175.00	---	---	---	175.00	480.95
Attleboro	17,736.00	---	508.61	508.61	---	---	---	---	---	508.61
Avon	1,523.16	---	79.76	79.76	---	---	---	---	---	79.76
Barnstable	25,780.96	526.24	442.28	968.52	550.00	---	3,768.32	---	4,318.32	5,286.84
Belchertown	2,256.18	---	106.35	106.35	---	---	---	---	---	106.35
Belmont	18,209.44	---	534.89	534.89	---	---	847.00	---	847.00	1,381.89
Beverly	55,848.95	---	3,987.29	3,987.29	---	562.50	1,650.00	---	2,212.50	6,199.79
Boston	834,585.49	1,958.10	62,056.10	64,014.20	---	---	22,388.02	10,522.66	32,910.68	96,924.88
Bourne	1,633.43	---	79.76	79.76	---	---	---	---	---	79.76
Braintree	1,482.00	---	47.86	47.86	---	350.00	---	---	350.00	397.86
Bristol County	40,240.12	3,757.11	2,037.22	5,794.33	---	---	---	542.70	542.70	6,337.03
Brockton	29,969.97	---	1,070.41	1,070.41	---	---	800.00	1,696.07	2,296.07	3,366.48
Brookline	15,273.22	---	463.60	463.60	---	---	---	165.00	165.00	628.60
Burlington	105.00	---	---	---	---	150.00	---	---	150.00	150.00
Cambridge	25,825.35	---	908.20	908.20	---	---	---	50.00	50.00	958.20
Chelsea	90.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	45.00	45.00	45.00
Chicopee	50,000.89	---	1,415.84	1,415.84	---	---	---	---	---	1,415.84
Dartmouth	9,272.66	342.67	256.57	599.24	400.00	---	300.00	---	700.00	1,299.24
Deerfield	2,593.10	122.38	127.62	250.00	4,397.79	300.00	---	---	4,697.79	4,947.79
Dighton	7,438.75	---	263.42	263.42	---	50.00	---	---	50.00	313.42
Eastham	150.00	---	---	---	---	150.00	---	---	150.00	150.00
Essex County	122,996.82	5,641.78	1,063.48	6,705.26	1,778.42	2,926.30	---	---	4,704.72	11,409.98
Everett	57,634.69	---	2,252.41	2,252.41	---	---	---	---	---	2,252.41
Fall River	50,769.34	---	1,836.40	1,836.40	---	400.00	16,720.00	12.50	17,132.50	18,968.90
Falmouth	5,239.12	416.10	106.35	522.45	150.00	---	---	---	150.00	672.45
Fitchburg	34,194.16	---	1,102.90	1,102.90	---	---	4,450.00	---	4,450.00	5,552.90
Framingham	4,828.64	---	142.41	142.41	---	---	3,800.00	---	3,800.00	3,942.41
Franklin	25.00	---	---	---	---	360.00	---	---	360.00	360.00
Gloucester	24,262.32	---	854.10	854.10	---	125.00	---	50.00	175.00	1,029.10
Great Barrington	3,009.76	---	138.25	138.25	---	---	---	---	---	138.25
Greenfield	30,291.59	---	1,009.29	1,009.29	---	510.00	---	---	510.00	1,519.29

		SMITH-HUGHES			GEORGE-BARDEN					
		Salaries of Teachers, Directors, & Supervisors			Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors, and Supervisors					
Salary Expenditure against which we match Federal (Smith- Hughes and George- Barden) Funds		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial and Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Total	Smith- Hughes and George-Barden
Hadley	2,445.66	---	132.94	132.94	---	---	---	---	---	132.94
Halifax	---	---	---	---	---	95.00	---	---	95.00	95.00
Hanover	60.00	---	---	---	---	120.00	---	---	120.00	120.00
Hanson	260.00	---	---	---	---	100.00	---	---	100.00	100.00
Hatfield	2,149.48	220.29	---	220.29	---	750.00	---	---	750.00	970.29
Haverhill	67,720.57	---	2,175.14	2,175.14	---	400.00	3,404.88	---	3,804.88	5,980.02
Holliston	2,196.22	---	116.98	116.98	---	---	---	---	---	116.98
Holyoke	58,373.93	---	2,137.62	2,137.62	---	---	500.00	1,911.66	2,411.66	4,549.28
Hudson	6,181.37	440.57	148.89	589.46	2,098.81	---	---	---	2,098.81	2,688.27
Lawrence	35,993.14	---	907.16	907.16	---	---	316.00	---	316.00	1,223.16
Lee	2,203.31	---	95.71	95.71	---	---	---	---	---	95.71
Lenox	---	---	---	---	---	4,100.00	---	---	4,100.00	4,100.00
Leominster	15,088.28	---	593.35	593.35	---	---	4,737.50	22.00	4,759.50	5,352.85
Lexington	2,225.74	---	69.13	69.13	---	300.00	404.00	1,729.10	6,069.10	6,138.23
Lowell	78,931.44	---	3,542.68	3,542.68	---	---	---	---	---	3,542.68
Lynn	77,952.63	---	2,276.15	2,276.15	---	880.00	12,566.25	50.00	13,496.25	15,772.40
Malden	27,035.73	---	871.80	871.80	---	---	---	102.50	102.50	974.30
Manchester	520.00	---	15.95	15.95	---	350.00	---	---	350.00	375.95
Marlboro	4,813.45	---	142.41	142.41	---	---	---	25.00	25.00	167.41
Marshfield	1,272.26	---	53.17	53.17	---	---	---	---	---	53.17
Medfield	30.50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Medford	62,894.79	---	1,995.05	1,995.05	---	---	1,000.00	2,352.50	3,352.50	5,347.55
Melrose	1,274.10	---	31.90	31.90	---	300.00	---	---	300.00	331.90
Methuen	3,340.80	---	170.16	170.16	---	---	---	---	---	170.16
Middleboro	2,917.34	281.48	---	281.48	4,550.00	120.00	---	---	4,670.00	4,951.48
Millis	160.00	---	---	---	---	60.00	---	---	60.00	60.00
Milton	1,020.00	---	---	---	---	500.00	---	---	500.00	500.00
Nantucket	7,707.69	---	278.73	278.73	---	200.00	---	---	200.00	478.73
New Bedford	139,776.95	---	7,427.91	7,427.91	---	1,900.00	---	---	1,900.00	9,327.91
Newburyport	12,160.42	---	462.91	462.91	---	---	---	---	---	462.91
New Salem	7,025.65	550.72	95.71	646.43	7,100.00	---	---	---	7,100.00	7,746.43
Newton	91,994.95	---	3,114.50	3,114.50	---	300.00	1,000.00	---	1,300.00	4,414.50
Norfolk County	59,261.13	5,250.16	---	5,250.16	---	---	---	---	---	5,250.16
North Adams	13,429.69	---	476.67	476.67	---	---	---	---	---	476.67
Northampton	49,408.84	550.75	1,711.55	2,372.41	2,220.00	---	425.00	---	2,645.00	5,017.41
Northbridge	7,116.67	---	368.65	368.65	---	---	---	---	---	368.65
Norton	1,363.68	---	63.81	63.81	---	---	---	---	---	63.81
Norwood	34,447.67	---	1,045.56	1,045.56	800.00	---	700.00	15.00	1,615.00	2,560.56
Oak Bluffs	2,316.54	---	76.42	76.42	---	---	---	---	---	76.42
Orange	945.00	---	15.95	15.95	---	1,655.00	---	---	1,655.00	1,670.95



	Salary Expenditure against which we match Federal (Smith- Hughes and George- Barden) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES			GEORGE-BARDEN					Smith- Hughes and George-Barden
		Salaries of Teachers, Directors, & Supervisors			Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors, and Supervisors					
		Agriculture	Trade and Industrial and Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Total	
Palmer	3,191.44	---	143.57	143.57	---	200.00	---	---	200.00	343.57
Peabody	4,050.72	---	4,819.50	4,819.50	---	---	6,808.33	---	6,808.33	11,627.83
Pembroke	65.00	---	---	---	---	130.00	---	---	130.00	130.00
Pittsfield	75,945.07	---	2,136.89	2,136.89	---	2,500.00	7,000.00	1,893.50	11,393.50	13,530.39
Plymouth	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,418.00	---	1,418.00	1,418.00
Provincetown	1,333.97	---	53.17	53.17	---	100.00	---	---	100.00	153.17
Quincy	64,104.41	---	1,994.46	1,994.46	---	---	---	1,605.00	1,605.00	3,599.46
Randolph	4,756.28	---	202.06	202.06	---	150.00	---	---	150.00	352.06
Rockport	1,004.74	---	42.54	42.54	---	150.00	---	---	150.00	192.54
Salem	21,984.60	---	743.44	743.44	---	500.00	---	1,613.00	2,113.00	2,856.44
Scituate	2,751.42	---	154.20	154.20	---	300.00	---	---	300.00	454.20
Shelburne	13,137.69	599.67	191.13	790.80	630.79	---	---	---	630.79	1,421.59
Somerset	1,169.57	---	63.81	63.81	---	---	---	---	---	63.81
Somerville	81,461.51	---	2,519.13	2,519.13	---	---	2,100.00	2,682.50	4,782.50	7,301.63
Southbridge	53,470.71	---	4,389.58	4,389.58	---	350.00	---	---	350.00	4,739.58
Spencer	---	---	---	---	---	450.00	---	---	450.00	450.00
Springfield	235,441.36	---	6,474.96	6,474.96	---	1,300.00	7,645.00	1,267.50	10,212.50	16,687.46
Stockbridge	2,851.11	403.86	---	403.86	225.00	---	---	---	225.00	626.86
Swansea	150.00	---	21.27	21.27	---	300.00	---	---	300.00	321.27
Taunton	16,886.31	---	578.33	578.33	---	200.00	2,298.45	---	2,498.45	3,076.78
Templeton	2,325.51	403.86	---	403.86	5,500.00	2,500.00	---	---	8,000.00	8,403.86
Townsend	1,157.70	---	53.17	53.17	---	---	---	---	---	53.17
Waltham	68,508.62	---	3,602.02	3,602.02	---	569.68	4,879.17	---	5,448.85	9,050.87
Webster	6,040.62	---	212.70	212.70	---	---	18,599.70	---	18,599.70	18,812.40
Wellfleet	1,399.04	---	53.17	53.17	---	225.00	---	---	225.00	278.17
West Bridgewater	2,539.75	---	116.98	116.98	---	---	---	---	---	116.98
Westfield	30,592.12	---	913.48	913.48	---	400.00	---	---	400.00	1,313.48
Westport	3,528.50	281.48	132.94	414.42	1,790.00	---	---	---	1,790.00	2,204.42
West Springfield	9,332.49	---	---	---	4,828.00	---	---	---	4,828.00	4,828.00
Westwood	440.00	---	---	---	---	200.00	---	---	200.00	200.00
Weymouth	45,257.85	---	1,416.60	1,416.60	1,727.12	240.00	---	---	1,967.12	3,383.72
Whitman	274.50	---	---	---	---	200.00	---	---	200.00	200.00
Williamstown	2,150.70	330.43	---	330.43	631.08	---	---	---	631.08	961.51
Winchendon	2,260.75	---	127.62	127.62	---	250.00	---	---	250.00	377.62
Worcester	276,037.22	1,174.86	9,506.43	10,681.29	---	---	10,196.67	1,585.00	11,781.67	22,462.96
TOTAL	3,459,556.74	23,962.29	154,525.05	178,487.34	39,702.01	30,398.48	153,568.29	29,938.19	255,406.97	433,894.31

D-1 Expenditures for Teacher-Training (Smith-Hughes)
(Federal fiscal year ending June 30, 1949)

<u>Expenditures</u>		
	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>
Agriculture	\$ 7,396.79	7,646.60
Home Economics.....	12,044.51	12,294.51
Trade and Industry.....	<u>14,308.88</u>	<u>14,846.69</u>
Total Expended (Federal and State Money) \$63,425.78.....	33,338.18	34,587.60
Expended for Equipment.....	--	749.41
Expended for maintenance (Shared equally, Federal and State) \$67,678.37	\$ 33,338.18	\$ 33,338.19

Federal Funds:

Available.....	32,950.51
Used.....	<u>33,338.18</u>

Balance.....

887.67'

¹ Transferred to George-Barden for matching

B-3 Expenditures for teacher-training (George-Barden)
(Federal fiscal year ending June 30, 1949)

Expenditures

	Federal		
	(George-Barden)	State	Local

Agricultural			
State of Massachusetts			
(Travel of Supervisors and			
maintenance of Supervision)	100.30	100.30	--
Bristol County	380.00	--	380.00 ¹
Deerfield	100.00	--	100.00 ¹
Essex County	500.00	--	500.00 ¹
Norfolk County	380.00	--	380.00 ¹
West Springfield	<u>250.00</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>250.00¹</u>
Total	\$1,710.30	\$100.30	\$1,610.00

¹Subject to State reimbursement to be made during the following fiscal year.

B-2 Expenditures for teacher-training (George Barden) Continued

	Expenditures		
	Federal (George-Barden)	State	Local
Base Economics			
State of Massachusetts	\$ 448.96	\$ 448.96	\$ ---
(Travel of Supervisors and Maintenance of Supervision . . .			
Agawam	30.00	---	30.00 ¹
Essex County	800.00	---	800.00 ¹
Haverhill	30.00	---	30.00 ¹
Low Bedford	700.00	---	700.00 ¹
Northampton	440.00	---	440.00 ¹
Randolph	40.00	---	40.00 ¹
Shelburne	10.00	---	10.00 ¹
	\$2,498.96	\$ 448.96	\$ 2,555.00

¹Subject to State reimbursement to be made during the following fiscal year.

B-2 Expenditures for teacher-training (George-Barden) continued.

	Expenditures		
	Federal (George-Barden)	State	Local
Trade and Industry			
State of Massachusetts			
(Salary and travel of Supervisors and local Directors, and Maintenance of Supervision)	812.79	812.79	—
Arlington	800.00	—	800.00 ²
Brookline	200.00	—	200.00 ²
Falmouth	200.00	—	200.00 ²
Greenfield	800.00	—	800.00 ²
Hingham	200.00	—	200.00 ²
Pittsfield	200.00	—	200.00 ²
Quincy	200.00	—	200.00 ²
Worcester	800.00	—	800.00 ²
	\$ 5,812.79	\$ 812.79	\$ 5,000.00

²Firemen Training

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

FACULTY		
NAME	DEPARTMENT	ADDRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
1100 S. EAST
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
TEL. 373-3333
FAX 373-3333

1100 S. EAST
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
TEL. 373-3333
FAX 373-3333

1100 S. EAST
CHICAGO, ILL. 60607
TEL. 373-3333
FAX 373-3333

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950
(Roman numerals refer to divisions)

Types of Service	I						
	Number admitted to class	Number of different subjects taught (or intended) by those completing course	Length of course - clock hours	Number of different municipalities represented by those in class	Number employed as teachers subject to Teacher-training requirement	Number completing the course	
Group I. Agriculture							
Teacher-Training	106	54	1941	3	0	3	
Professional Improvement	192	50	72	81	3	95	
Group II. Trade and Industry							
Teacher-Training	464	41	1218	95	255	447	
Professional Improvement	710	30	426	86	-	704	
Foreman Training	252	1	252	331	-	237	
Watchmen Training Classes	72	1	72	501	-	63	
Firemen Training Classes	1014	1	758	66	-	617	
Group III. Day Household Arts and Industrial							
Teacher-Training	22	7	60	19	15	22	
Professional Improvement	95 ²	15	33- 63	47	3	95	
Birmingham State Teachers College Resident Vocational Household Arts Courses:							
Teacher-Training	40	-	3806	31	-	8	
Group IV. Evening Practical Art (Women)							
Teacher-Training	161	16	300	65	126	160	
Professional Improvement	222	14	273 ²	64	-	222	

Group III

1 Number of different concerns enrolling men for course

Group III

2 Includes 11 special students
3 Teaching in State-aided schools

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1948 to June 30, 1949
Group V. Number of Teachers in State-aided Schools and Changes in Personnel of Teaching Force
All Schools (Men and Women)

TYPE OF SCHOOL		Teachers in service Sept. 1, 1948		New teachers added during the year to June 30, 1949		Teachers leaving the service during the year to June 30, 1949		Teachers in service at close of year to June 30, 1949		Teachers leaving service during summer June 30 - August 31, 1949		New teachers added during summer June 30 - August 31, 1949		Teachers in service Sept. 1, 1949		Total teachers leaving the service during year		Total new teachers added during year	
		Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic
I. INDUSTRIAL																			
1. Day																			
a. Boys (Unit Trade)																			
Men		430 ¹	190 ¹	9	2	4	2	436 ¹	190 ¹	19 ¹	25 ¹	26 ¹	29 ¹	442 ¹	193 ¹	23 ¹	27 ¹	26 ¹	30 ¹
Women		5	23 ¹	-	-	-	-	5	23 ¹	-	9	-	5 ¹	6	19 ¹	-	9	-	5 ¹
b. Girls (Unit Trade)		62 ¹	31 ¹	2	2	2	3	62 ¹	30 ¹	5 ¹	2	5 ¹	6	62 ¹	34 ¹	7 ¹	5	7 ¹	8
c. Industrial Depts.		50 ¹	19	-	1	-	1	50 ¹	19	3 ¹	2	9 ¹	1	53 ¹	18	5 ¹	3	5 ¹	2
d. General Depts.																			
Men		107 ¹	95 ¹	-	3 ¹	-	3 ¹	107 ¹	95 ¹	7 ¹	17 ¹	9 ¹	13 ¹	109 ¹	91 ¹	7 ¹	20 ¹	9 ¹	16 ¹
2. Short Units																			
a. Boys		6 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	6 ¹	-	3	-	2	-	5 ¹	-	3	-	2	-
3. Part-time																			
a. Co-operative																			
1. Regular Trade																			
Extension		22 ¹	39	-	1	-	3	22 ¹	37	4 ¹	9	1 ¹	8	19 ¹	37	4 ¹	11	1 ¹	9
2. Unit Trade		19 ¹	9 ¹	-	-	-	-	19 ¹	9 ¹	3	3 ¹	1 ¹	2 ¹	17 ¹	7 ¹	3	3	1 ¹	2 ¹
b. Trade Preparatory		7 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	7 ¹	-	-	-	2 ¹	-	9 ¹	-	-	-	2 ¹	-
c. Apprenticeship		279 ¹	3 ¹	25	1	12	-	292 ¹	4 ¹	80 ¹	1	90 ¹	4	310 ¹	7 ¹	92 ¹	1	123 ¹	5
4. Evening																			
a. Men		395 ¹	3 ¹	21	-	13	-	403 ¹	3 ¹	101 ¹	1	125 ¹	1 ¹	427 ¹	3 ¹	114 ¹	1	146 ¹	1 ¹
b. Women		3 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	3 ¹	-	2 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. CONTINUATION																			
1. Boys		28 ¹	15 ¹	-	-	-	-	28 ¹	15 ¹	2	2 ¹	-	1	20 ¹	14 ¹	2	2 ¹	-	1
2. Girls		14	12 ¹	-	-	-	-	14	12 ¹	2	1	1	13	12 ¹	2	1	1	1	1
III. NON-HIGH SCHOOL																			
ARTS																			
1. Day																			
a. Schools		48 ¹	26 ¹	2 ¹	1	1 ¹	1	49 ¹	26 ¹	8	2	6	2	47 ¹	29 ¹	9 ¹	3	9 ¹	3
b. High School Depts.		130 ¹	65 ¹	4 ¹	3 ¹	5 ¹	3 ¹	129 ¹	65 ¹	12 ¹	16 ¹	16 ¹	14 ¹	130 ¹	63 ¹	20 ¹	19 ¹	20 ¹	17 ¹
c. General Depts.		49 ¹	32 ¹	1	-	1	-	49 ¹	32 ¹	9 ¹	3 ¹	4 ¹	1	44 ¹	30 ¹	10 ¹	3 ¹	3 ¹	1
2. Evening		572 ¹	30 ¹	33 ¹	8 ¹	12	-	590 ¹	38 ¹	109 ¹	9 ¹	201 ¹	9 ¹	689 ¹	39 ¹	120 ¹	9 ¹	237 ¹	17 ¹
IV. AGRICULTURAL																			
1. Day																			
a. Schools		38 ¹	17 ¹	1	1 ¹	2	1 ¹	37 ¹	17 ¹	2	1	3	2	38 ¹	18 ¹	4	2 ¹	4	3 ¹
b. High School Depts.		55 ¹	5 ¹	4 ¹	-	3 ¹	-	56 ¹	5 ¹	6 ¹	1 ¹	3 ¹	2 ¹	58 ¹	6 ¹	9 ¹	1 ¹	12 ¹	2 ¹
2. Evening		59 ¹	1 ¹	6 ¹	-	3 ¹	-	62 ¹	1 ¹	10 ¹	-	6 ¹	-	60 ¹	1 ¹	21 ¹	-	12 ¹	-
V. DISTRIBUTIVE																			
COOPERATIONS																			
1. Part-time																			
a. Co-operative		39 ¹	19 ¹	1	1	2	1	37 ¹	19 ¹	7 ¹	6	5 ¹	10	34 ¹	23 ¹	9	7	6 ¹	11
b. Part-time		13 ¹	2 ¹	10 ¹	-	-	-	23 ¹	2 ¹	9 ¹	2 ¹	22 ¹	1 ¹	30 ¹	1 ¹	9 ¹	2 ¹	32 ¹	1 ¹
2. Evening		12 ¹	2 ¹	18 ¹	-	1	-	29 ¹	2 ¹	15 ¹	2 ¹	19 ¹	2 ¹	33 ¹	2 ¹	18 ¹	2 ¹	37 ¹	2 ¹

¹This figure includes the director.

Table No. 9 - Number of Different Minors 14 to 16 years of age, who, within the Calendar Year, January 1 to December 31, 1949, were Employed while Schools were in Session, as per Returns.

CITIES AND TOWNS	Number of Minors 7 to 16 years of age October 1, 1948				Total Number of different minors employed full-time within the town (city) under Authority of employment permits and home permits as reported by the town (city).		
	Population U. S. Census, 1940	1 In registration of minors	2 In public school membership	3 In private school membership	Boys	Girls	Total
Group I - Cities	2,916,344	346,616	237,010	102,359	496	635	1,131
Group II - Towns of 5,000 population or over	984,318	132,363	110,351	20,507	213	173	386
Group III - Towns of Less Than 5,000 population and Maintaining High Schools	274,969	41,982	38,320	5,144	136	79	214

Group IV -
Towns of less
than 5,000 popu-
lation and not
maintaining high
schools

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	141,090	21,743	19,693	1,477	78	53	131
State Totals	4,316,721	542,704	405,374	127,597	927	945	1,872

JUL 7 1953

